

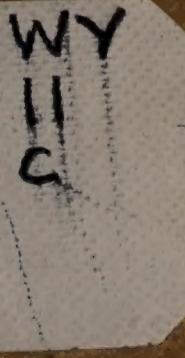
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A Brief History
of
The Canadian
Nurses Association

Founded 1908

The Wellesley Hospital
SCHOOL OF NURSING



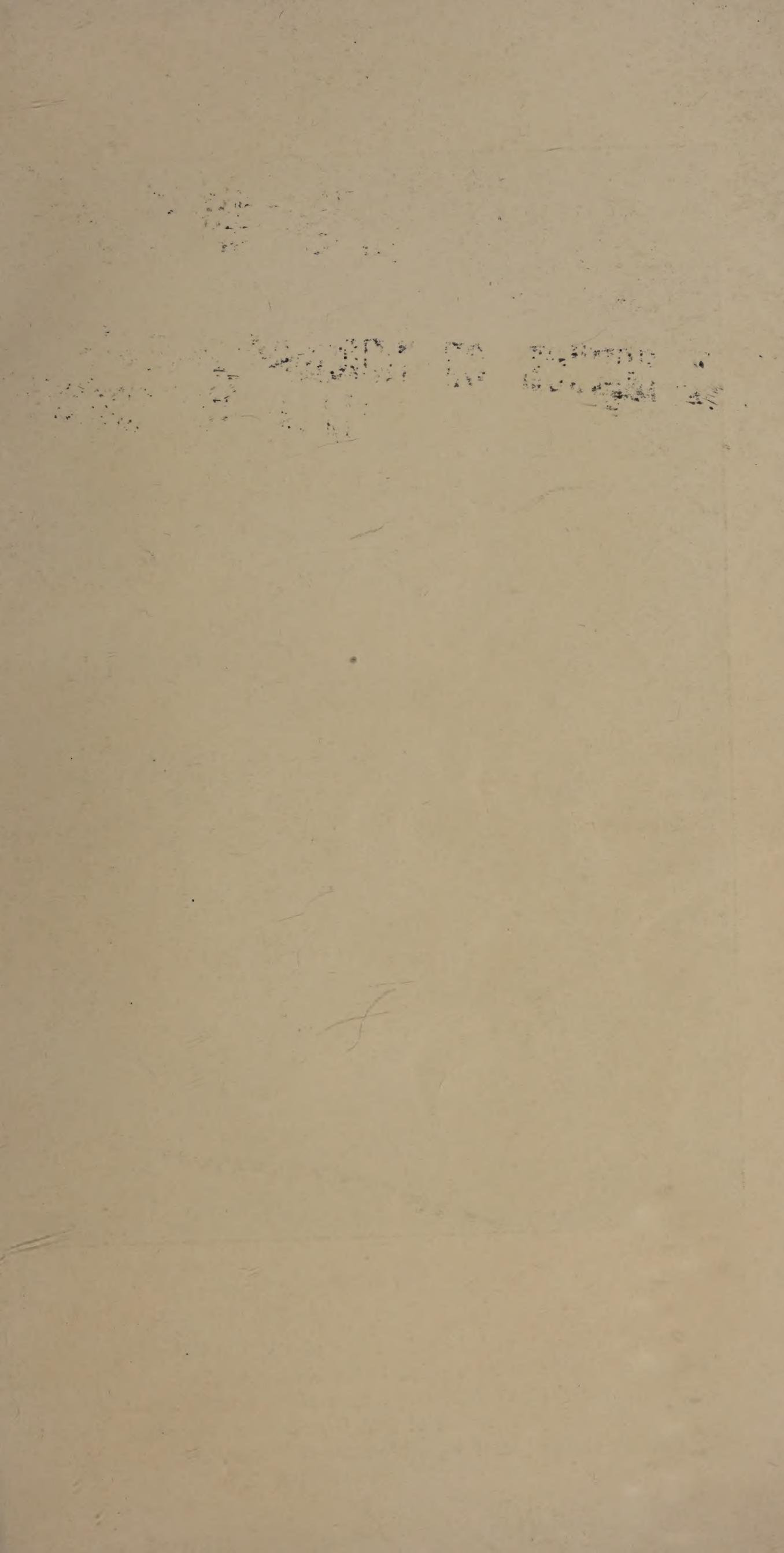
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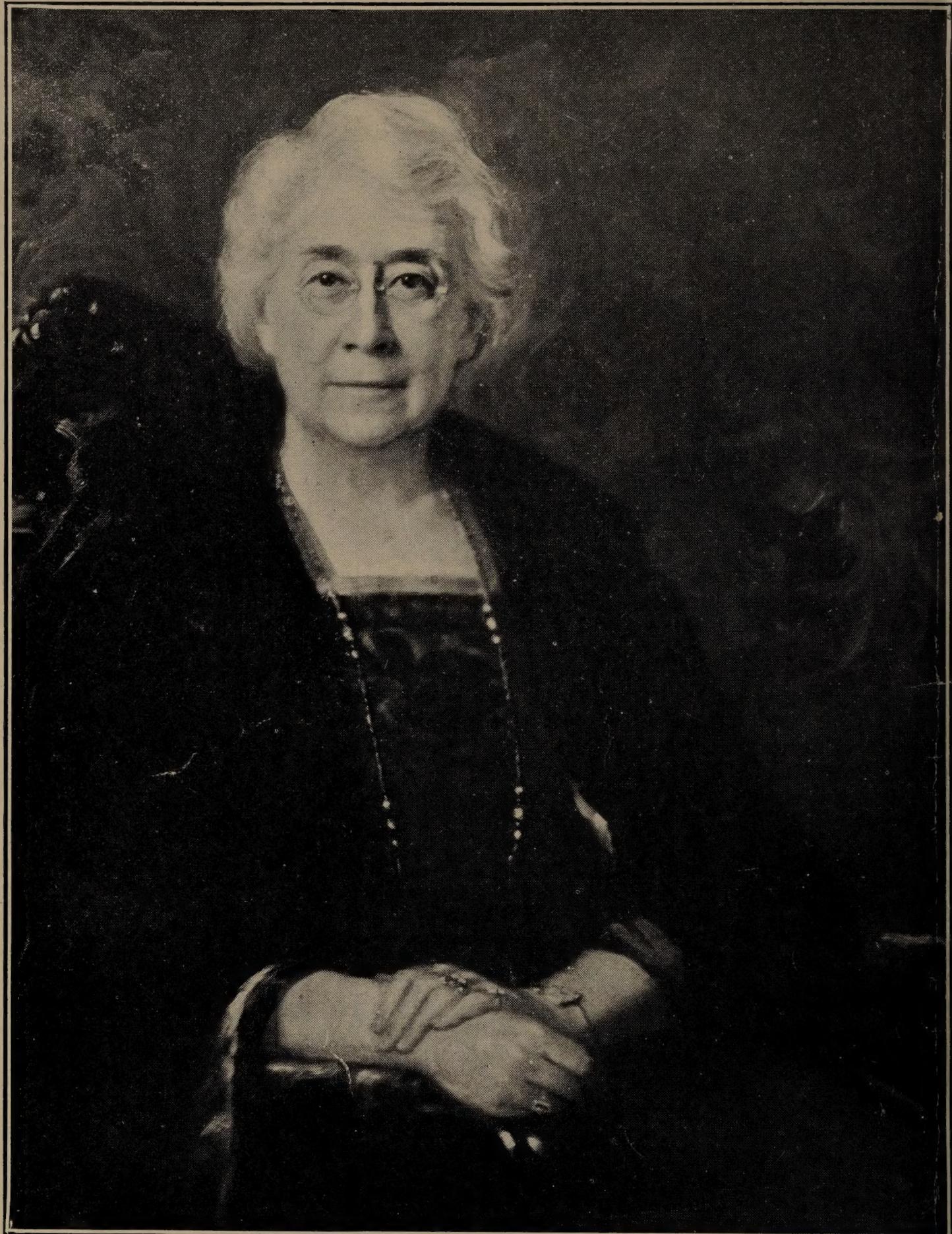
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MISS MARY AGNES SNIVELY

Honorary President and Life Member of the Canadian Nurses Association; Founder of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, and first President, 1908-1912; Foundation Member of the International Council of Nurses, and first Honorary Treasurer of that Organization, afterwards a Vice-President for a period of four years; Superintendent of Nurses, Toronto General Hospital, Toronto, 1884-1910.

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A Brief History
OF
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PUBLISHED BY

THE CANADIAN NURSES ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL OFFICE: 609 BOYD BUILDING, WINNIPEG

PRICE FIFTY CENTS EACH

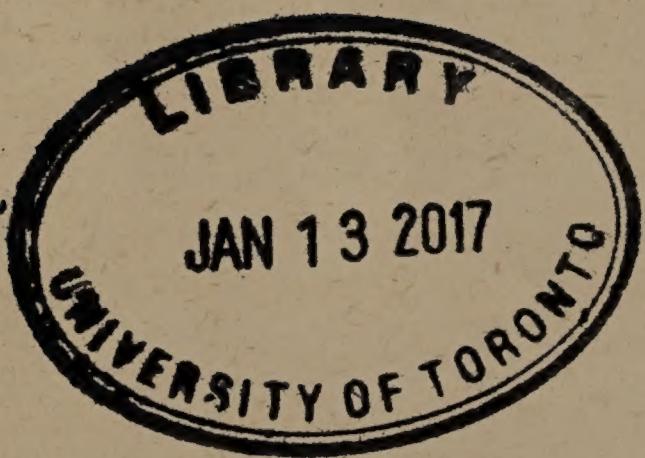
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Dedication

*To all those Canadian nurses who gave
unselfishly of their time and energy
in the organization work of their
profession, this little volume
is gratefully dedicated.*



*The Canadian Nurses Association

CHAPTER I.

IN NOTING the outstanding facts relative to the formation of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, it will be necessary to explain that when the Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses was organized in the year 1907, no thought of the immediate organization of the larger society had yet found place in the minds of those most directly interested. The following paragraph, however, appeared in The British Journal of Nursing under date of July, 1908:

“At the next meeting of the triennial congress of the International Council of Nurses, to be held in London in July, 1909, Denmark, Finland and Holland will be received into membership, these countries having completed the organization of their respective national organizations.”

The national and professional pride, therefore, of the president of the Superintendents' Society, Miss Mary Agnes Snively, was deeply stirred, and she proceeded to call a meeting of the executive of that organization to be held in the General Hospital, Toronto, in July, 1908.

At this meeting the following statement was made by Miss Snively regarding the formation of the International Council of Nurses:

“When visiting the World's Fair, Chicago, Illinois, in 1893, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, editor of The British Journal of Nursing, and president of the National Association of Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland, conceived the idea of forming an international organization of nurses. It was not, however, until the year 1899 that this thought

*The name of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was changed to "Canadian Nurses Association" at the general meeting held in Hamilton, June, 1924.

took definite shape. The plan was for the National Association of Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland to form the nucleus of an international organization. Other countries would be represented by outstanding members of the profession until such time as these countries could form a national organization. Then their respective presidents would become vice-presidents of the International Council.

Miss L. L. Dock was appointed honorary secretary of the International Council to represent the United States; Miss Mary A. Snively, honorary treasurer, to represent Canada, and Sister Agnes Karll, vice-president, to represent Germany.

Germany was the next country to form a national organization of nurses. Consequently, Sister Agnes Karll became the representative of Germany in the International Council, and a vice-president of the Council.

Soon after the United States formed a national organization, and the president, Miss Annie Goodrich, became a vice-president of the international body."

It will be seen that up to the time when the organization of a Canadian National Association was first considered, Canada's representation in the International Council was individual, not national, Miss Snively having occupied the office of honorary treasurer for a period of five years, and afterwards that of vice-president for four years.

With these facts in mind the executive of the Canadian Superintendents' Society decided to invite the various hospitals and training schools throughout Canada to send delegates to Ottawa to confer with the Superintendents' Society at its annual meeting to be held in Ottawa in October, 1908, in order to consider the advisability of proceeding to form a Canadian National Association. In order, therefore, to facilitate this work the following questionnaire was sent out:

Is your hospital a general or special hospital?

Date of incorporation of hospital?

Have you a training school for nurses?

Number of nurses in training?

In what year was the training school organized?
How many pupils are on the roll?
How many probationers are on the roll?
Do you employ graduate nurses? If so, how many?
How long is the course of training?
Number of nurses graduated from the school?
Have you an Alumnae Association?
Have you a regular course of instruction consisting of lectures and classes?
Are your pupils taught clinically and by demonstration?
How many weeks does this course cover?
How many hours' instruction are given yearly?
Have you a preliminary course?
How long is the preliminary course?
Are your instructors paid?
Have you a diet kitchen?
Of what school are you, as lady superintendent, a graduate?
Are you a member of the Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses?

Prior to the date of meeting, letters were received from several nurse organizations signifying a desire to unite to form a national society or council. The names of the delegates chosen to represent these organizations at the forthcoming convention were forwarded. These were as follows:

The Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario.

Miss L. Brent, Supt. Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ont.
Miss K. Mathieson, Supt. Riverdale Hospital, Toronto, Ont.
Miss Woodland, Supt. of Nurses, Western Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Edmonton, Alta.

Miss Morton, President, Graduate Nurses Association, Edmonton, Alta.
Miss Atkinson, Vice-President, Graduate Nurses Association, Edmonton, Alta.

The Canadian Nurses Association of Montreal, P.Q.

Miss A. Colquohoun.
Miss L. Phillips.
Miss Baikie.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Ottawa, Ont.

Miss Bundy.
Miss Snow.
Mrs. W. H. Church.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Vancouver, B.C.

Miss A. MacFarlane, Lady Supt., General Hospital, Vancouver, B.C.

Miss Burges, Supervisor, Maternity Wards, General Hospital, Vancouver, B.C.

The Alumnae Association of the General Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

Miss Clara Green, Supt., General Hospital, Belleville, Ont.

The Alumnae Association of the General Hospital, Galt, Ont.

Miss Robinson, Supt., General Hospital, Galt, Ont.

The Alumnae Association of the General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.

Miss Cowen.

Miss Hardinge.

Miss F. M. Shaw.

The Alumnae Association of the General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

Miss Elliott.

The Alumnae Association of the Western Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

Miss Woodland.

REPORT OF THE ORGANIZATION MEETING OF THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

The following nurse organizations met by delegation in Ottawa, Ont., on October 8th, 1908, and affiliated to form "The Provisional Society of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses:"

The Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Manitoba.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Calgary, Alta.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Edmonton, Alta.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Hamilton, Ont.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Ottawa, Ont.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Vancouver, B.C.

The Canadian Nurses Association of Montreal, P.Q.

The Alumnae Association, General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, General Hospital, Kingston, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, General Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, Riverdale Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, Western Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

It had been decided previously that the organization of a Canadian Nurses Association should come up for consideration

at the afternoon session of the convention of the Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses, meeting at the Lady Stanley Institute, Ottawa, on October 8th, 1908.

The officers and members of this society, together with the accredited delegates from the other nurse organizations gathered for this purpose. The president, Miss Snively, presented the following address:

"Although there may be cause for congratulations in the work thus far undertaken and accomplished by this society, and by nurses the world over, it remains for this society this year to take one more step in the forward movement which is so characteristic a feature of the twentieth century.

The question we will be asked to consider, before the close of this convention, is whether or not at this time it will be advisable for Canada to place herself in such a position as will make it possible for her to unite with the International Council of Nurses next year. As stated in the circular letter sent out on July 1st, the nations now forming the International Council of Nurses are Great Britain, Germany and the United States. Denmark, Finland and Holland will be admitted next year—why, therefore, should Canada delay?

In the year 1904 the two representative organizations in the United States—The American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses, and the Associated Alumnae—united to form a third society known as The Federation of American Nurses. The united executives of these societies chose a president, a secretary, and a treasurer, and in this way sought and gained for the nurses of the United States admission into the International Council of Nurses.

To show you the attitude of the Mother Country towards Canada on this question, I quote from a recent letter received from the president of the National Council of Great Britain and Ireland, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick:

'It would be delightful if Canada could affiliate with the other countries when we meet in London in 1909. At present the three countries which form the International

Council are Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. Denmark, Finland, and Holland have already asked to join us next year, and we do want Canada. Our Matrons' Council, which is synonymous with your Superintendents' Society, invited all the nursing societies to join by delegation. This committee took the name of "The Provisional Committee of the National Council of Great Britain and Ireland," and when it felt strong enough this year adopted a constitution and name. Now, could you not do likewise? Call it the Provisional Committee of the National Council of Nurses of Canada, or the Canadian Nurses National Council; appoint a chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer. We should be pleased to welcome the Provisional Council of Canada into the International Council next year. Let me know what you think of the provisional scheme.'

In the article previously referred to—The History of the International Council of Nurses—these words may be found: 'Professions, like nations, can only flourish by the development of the individual sense of corporate responsibility. The first aim, therefore, of the International Council of Nurses is to organize nurses all the world over, and to make them articulate.'

In this closing address I ask you to consider with me the brave women, strong and true, and the God who led and guided and helped them to make the past of our beneficent profession. We are grateful that we do not have to live that past over again, and thankful for the heritage into which we have entered. But let us all remember that privilege means responsibility: that a better century does not mean that it should minister unto us, but we to it; and also, that we can only be worthy of the great inheritance which has been bequeathed to us as we use our larger opportunities to make our country and the world better, and brighter, and purer with each succeeding year."

After the question had been fully discussed, it was moved by Miss Clara Green, Lady Superintendent, General Hospital, Belleville, Ont., and seconded by Miss Maloney, Superintendent, Jeffrey Hale's Hospital, Quebec, P.Q., that an association be formed forthwith and called "The Provisional Organization of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses." Carried.

It was moved by Miss Margaret Stanley, Superintendent of the Training School, Victoria Hospital, London, Ont., and seconded by Miss Alice J. Scott, Superintendent, Grace Hospital, Toronto, that the following constitution be adopted:

~~*~~ CONSTITUTION

Article 1.

Name. This Association shall be known as The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.

Article 2.

- Objects. (a) To promote mutual understanding and unity among associations of trained nurses in the Dominion of Canada.
- (b) Through affiliation with the International Council of Nurses to acquire a knowledge of nursing conditions in every country, and to encourage a spirit of sympathy with nurses of other nations, and to afford facilities for national hospitality.
- (c) To promote the usefulness and honour of the nursing profession.

Article 3.

Officers. The officers of the Provisional society shall be a president, and a secretary-treasurer, elected for a period of three years.

Article 4.

- Fees. (a) An association of nurses joining The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses shall pay an affiliation fee of five dollars.
- (b) Each association affiliated with The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses shall pay a fee of two dollars annually for each delegate appointed by it to serve on the national association.

It was then moved by Miss Stanley, seconded by Miss Maloney, that Miss Snively be elected president of "The Provisional Association of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses." Carried.

Miss Louise Brent took the chair, and it was moved by Miss Stanley, seconded by Miss Chesley, Superintendent, St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa, that Miss Flora Madeline Shaw, General Hospital, Montreal, be appointed honorary secretary-treasurer of the association. Carried.

It was then decided that the meetings of this association should be held triennially.

And thus there came into being on that autumn afternoon in Ottawa, The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses. What transpired later may be gathered from the pages of The British Journal of Nursing, dated October 31st, 1908, under the head of "International News."

Excerpt from The British Journal of Nursing:

"THE PROVISIONAL SOCIETY OF THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

Representative Canadian superintendents and nurses have met in conference and laid the foundation of a National Association of Canadian Nurses, the foundation without doubt of one of the foremost national organizations of trained nurses in the world. As in our international relations we of all things love the personal touch, we print below the letter from Miss Mary Agnes Snively, the doyen of Canadian nurses, Lady Superintendent of the General Hospital, Toronto, Ont., President of the Society of Canadian Superintendents, and now President of the Provisional Society of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.

"Toronto General Hospital,
Toronto, Oct. 15th, 1908.

To the President of the National Council of
Trained Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland.

My dear Mrs. Fenwick:

I know you will be very pleased when I tell you that we have organized our Provisional Society of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, with myself as president and Miss Flora Madeline Shaw, of the General Hospital, Montreal, as secretary-treasurer. I am enclosing a copy of our constitution, which you will see has been borrowed for the time being from your constitution. It seemed to suit our needs very well.

Ottawa was the place of meeting, and October 8th the date on which this organization was accomplished. The convention of the superintendents of the Canadian Society of Training Schools for Nurses met in that city on October 8th and 9th, and the various societies represented in our National organization were invited to send delegates to this convention.

Only one opinion was expressed, and that was that all were in favour of forming the national society. Eighteen societies are included in our national organization, and we are now in a position to make application for entrance into the International Council of Nurses: in fact, you are at liberty to regard this letter an as application, but the fee will be forwarded later.

I am so pleased to be able to tell you this piece of news that I have not taken time to have our constitution printed before writing you this letter, and therefore enclose the copy of our constitution typewritten.

With my kindest regards, and thanks for your many letters of assistance,

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Mary Agnes Snively.'

We are delighted to record this piece of good news, and we know the nurses already affiliated in the International Council of Nurses will rejoice with us. Canada is a very dear daughter in the chaplet of England's imperial crown of womanhood, and her nurses are second to none. All over the vast Dominion they are quietly doing their great humanitarian work, from silent Labrador to the Yukon Territory. In the fine cities of the East—Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto—beautiful hospitals with good training schools can compete with our best hospitals at home, and all through the various provinces well-managed, if smaller, hospitals are being utilized as schools of scientific nursing. From sea to sea across the splendid continent of North America, wherever the mother tongue is spoken, from province to province, there are British nurses working for the betterment of mankind, and turning kind and inquiring eyes towards the methods of old England. This is an inspiring thought. And next July! One can hardly realize the warmth of the welcome which will be extended to the daughter association of Canada, when the Mother Council takes her by the hand, and in some historic sphere of healing presents her as a link in the chain which binds together the nurses of the world in international amity and helpfulness."

During the intervening months the various nurse organizations throughout Canada selected delegates to be their representatives at the International Congress to be held in London, England, July 19th-24th, 1909.

The representatives appointed were the following:

Miss Mary Agnes Snively, Lady Supt., General Hospital, Toronto, Ont.
Miss Louise C. Brent, Lady Supt., Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ont.
Miss Alice J. Scott, Lady Supt., Grace Hospital, Toronto, Ont.
Miss E. Baikie, President, Canadian Nurses Association, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Nora Tedford, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.

In addition to the appointed delegates, the following nurses from Canada attended the congress:

Miss F. Wilson, General Hospital, Winnipeg, Man.
Miss Patton, General Hospital, Winnipeg, Man.
Miss Hill, General Hospital, Kingston, Ont.
Miss Neish, General Hospital, Kingston, Ont.
Miss Wilson, General Hospital, Kingston, Ont.
Miss Ada Coleman, General Hospital, Guelph, Ont.
Miss Foote, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ont.
Miss Maloney, Jeffery Hale's Hospital, Quebec, P.Q.
Miss Colquhoun, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Colley, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss DesBrisay, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Fisk, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Forbes, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss McGregor, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Weldon, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Welsh, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Young, General Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Elmere Chandler, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Draper, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.
Miss Goodhue, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, P.Q.

In the early summer a letter was received from the president of the International Council saying:

"To Canada will be offered the privilege of placing a wreath on the tomb of the late Queen Victoria. Should Canada, for any reason, see fit to refuse this honour, it will be passed on to some other national organization."

Needless to say, Canadian nurses were only too happy to be offered so great an honour. For the purpose of procuring a wreath, and for other necessary expenses incurred in this connection, a sum of approximately one hundred dollars was collected by Miss Alice J. Scott.

Court formalities required that a letter be sent to His Majesty, King Edward VII, requesting that the Canadian representatives

be allowed to place a wreath on the tomb of the late Queen Victoria, at Frogmore. This request was most graciously granted, notwithstanding the fact that a similar privilege had been refused two of His Majesty's nephews a fortnight previously.

Miss Nora Tedford, of Montreal, has left on record a graphic account of the proceedings of the International Congress held at the Church House, Westminster, London, England, July 19th-24th, 1909.

The following is an extract from Miss Tedford's report:

"Presidents, delegates and representatives were there from Australia, Belgium, Canada, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Ireland, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tasmania, and the United States of America.

After the address of welcome was given by Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, reports of the federated councils were presented for Great Britain by Miss Isla Stewart; for Germany by Fraulein Agnes Karll, and for the United States by Miss A. W. Goodrich.

The next ceremony, a most unique one, was the presentation of the presidents of the National Councils of Holland, Finland, Denmark, and Canada. The president of the International Congress, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, informed the meeting at this stage that, at present, the International Council was composed of three national organizations: Great Britain, Germany, and the United States; and that a welcome was being extended to the presidents of Holland, Finland, Denmark, and Canada, with their delegates. Each of these presidents was then called upon to give a short report of nursing conditions in the country which she represented.

Miss Tilanus, representing the nurses of Holland, was welcomed by Lady Hermione Blackwood, a daughter of the late Marquis of Dufferin, at one time Governor-General of Canada, and a graduate of the Training School of the London Hospital. She presented Miss Tilanus with a bouquet of roses, after which the national anthem of Holland was played.

The Baroness Mannerheim, representing the nurses of Finland, gave the customary report, and was received and welcomed by Miss Rogers, Leicester Infirmary, who presented her with a bouquet of roses, after which the national anthem of Finland was played.

The Danish National Council, founded in 1899, was represented by Mrs. Tscherning, and was welcomed by Miss Forest, who said: 'England has been twice conquered by the Danes; first, by their ships, and second by Queen Alexandra.' The Danish National Anthem was then played.

Last, but by no means least, came our own beloved Canada, when Miss Snively presented the following report:

★ 'In presenting this meagre report of the status of nursing education in Canada, it may be well to say these facts are gleaned from the reports of seventy schools, ranging in size from ten to one hundred pupils and stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. Although the nurse training schools in Canada are few compared with those of more densely populated countries, nevertheless, as most of the superintendents of the schools have received their education either in the large hospitals in Canada or the United States, a large percentage are being conducted on modern lines. Many of the schools have provided substantial scholarships and prizes, and teaching by demonstration and bedside or clinical instruction prevails in most of the schools.'

The school nurse has begun her beneficent work in Canada; the district nurse becomes more indispensable each year; and school relief and tuberculosis work are actively carried on.

Canada has its nursing journal, and there is a progressive Canadian Nurses Association.

Canada has made three unsuccessful attempts to secure registration for trained nurses. She is not discouraged, however, but hopes that the not too distant future may bring this much-desired good. "The law of worthy life is fundamentally the law of strife. It is only through labour and painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage that we move on to better things."

Following Miss Snively's report, Miss Huxley, Past-President of the Nurses Association of Ireland and Vice-President of the National Council, a niece of the late Lord Huxley, welcomed the Canadian National Association in the following words: 'Miss Snively's untiring work in connection with the formation of the Canadian National Association, and its subsequent affiliation, is too well-known to need comment from me.' Miss Huxley congratulated Miss Snively and the Canadian nurses on their achievements, and bade them a hearty welcome. She then asked Miss Snively's acceptance of a beautiful bouquet of yellow roses, and in expressing her

thanks Miss Snively presented a graphic word picture of Canada, the country she represented. The audience then rose, while the strains of the Maple Leaf and the National Anthem resounded through the hall.

A great many interesting papers were read, and a number of entertainments were provided. Among the latter may be mentioned a reception in the Great Hall of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, founded by Henry VIII; at Dorchester House by the American Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid; and by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, who received over five hundred and fifty members of the Congress at the historic Mansion House; also a banquet at the Gaiety Restaurant, when the presidents, delegates, and over three hundred guests were present, at which Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., C.G.I.E., presided.

During the week many beautiful bouquets were presented. Among these were carnations of a most unique colour, presented to Mrs. Bedford Fenwick from the Canadian National Association. In presenting this bouquet Miss Snively said: 'The nurses of the Dominion of Canada desire to express to you their great appreciation of your kindness and encouragement in assisting in the formation of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, and of the splendid work you have done for the nurses of the world.' Mrs. Fenwick, in thanking Miss Snively and the Canadian delegation, said she was almost overcome by their gift and the sentiments which inspired them in presenting it. The young councils, which had come forward, had brought splendid workers to the service of the International Council, and she would watch with interest the progress they were sure to make through their continuous efforts. Mrs. Walter Spencer, chairman of the Hospitality Committee, was presented by Miss Baikie, president of the Canadian Nurses Association of Montreal, with a bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Spencer, in thanking the Canadian delegation, said: 'The success of the Congress is due, in great measure, to those who have come such great distances to take part in it.' At the close of this session Miss Snively was presented with a bouquet of orchids and lilies-of-the-valley from the Canadian organization. On Friday afternoon the president of the session was Miss Snively, and the topic was: 'The Nurse in the Mission Field'."

THE VISIT TO FROGMORE

On Saturday morning, July 24th, the Canadian delegates in company with four hundred delegates from all nations, left London

for Windsor, the former for the purpose of laying a wreath on the grave of the late Queen Victoria at Frogmore. Arriving at Windsor, a group picture of the Canadian delegation was taken. A drive of one mile brought the delegation to Frogmore. Only Canadians were admitted to the mausoleum. As president of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, it was Miss Snively's privilege to place the wreath on the tomb of the late Queen Victoria, and to make a short address. The foundation of this wreath was purple stock, fringed with lilies-of-the-valley, decorated with orchids, stephanotis, purple iris and the maple leaf, to which was appended purple ribbon with the following inscription in gold letters: "In loyal, loving, and tender memory of our Empress, Queen Victoria, an offering of heartfelt homage and undying devotion, from the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses."

ADDRESS BY MISS SNIVELY AT FROGMORE

"By permission of His Most Gracious Majesty, King Edward VII, it is our exalted privilege this afternoon to stand reverently beside the tomb of the greatest of English monarchs, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India. As loyal British subjects we recall with pride and satisfaction the grandeur and power of her kingdom, and the wonderful wisdom and progress which characterized her reign over many races and peoples, but above all these, we delight to remember the womanly gentleness of her character, and that every effort for the alleviation of human suffering found a ready response in her sympathetic nature. These qualities have enthroned Queen Victoria in the hearts of her subjects, not only in England, but in her dominions across the seas. In the name, therefore, of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, and as their representative, with loyalty and reverence I place this tribute of heartfelt homage and undying devotion, from the trained nurses of the Dominion of Canada, on the tomb of our late beloved Sovereign, Queen Victoria."

After the nurses had viewed the beautiful interior of the mausoleum they joined the other representatives in their visit through Windsor Castle. Before leaving Windsor for London the following telegram was sent to His Majesty, King Edward VII:

"Windsor Castle, July 24th, 1909.

To the Lord Chamberlain,
St. James Palace.

If permissible, will you kindly convey to His Majesty the King the loyal gratitude and devotion of the president and members of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses for His Majesty's gracious permission to place a floral tribute of heartfelt homage and undying devotion from the Trained Nurses of the Dominion of Canada on the tomb of their late beloved Sovereign, Queen Victoria."

REPLY TO TELEGRAM

"Lord Chamberlain's Office,
St. James Palace, S.W.,

July 28th, 1909.

Madam:

I am desired by the Lord Chamberlain to inform you that your telegram of appreciation of His Majesty's permission to visit Frogmore Mausoleum, together with the address of thanks from the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, have been submitted to the King.

I am, Madam,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Douglas Dawson,

Comptroller."

The Canadian delegation was informed that it was requisite that the address presented by their president at the tomb of Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, at Frogmore, be illuminated and sent to His Majesty, King Edward VII. Miss Snively complied with these conditions. Some days after the illuminated address had been forwarded to Buckingham Palace, Miss Snively received the following letter from the King, signed by the late Lord Knollys, His Majesty's Private Secretary:

"Buckingham Palace.

Madam:

I am commanded by the King to thank you and the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses for their address.

His Majesty has had much pleasure in giving them permission to visit the mausoleum at Frogmore, and he is much touched by the words you make use of in your communication in regard to Queen Victoria.

I am, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Knollys."

And thus ended a week which will long live in the memories of all who were privileged to attend the Congress.

A duplicate of this address, beautifully executed by W. Lockwood, 75 Bond St., London, W., together with a framed photograph of the wreath, both the property of the Canadian National Association, may be found at the National Office, 609 Boyd Building, Winnipeg, Man.

CHAPTER II

FIRST GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE FIRST general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held at Niagara Falls, Ont., May 22nd, 1911. The president, Miss Mary Agnes Snively, late superintendent of nurses, Toronto General Hospital, occupied the chair.

The Association much regretted the absence of the honorary secretary, Miss F. M. Shaw, through illness.

The president called upon the Rev. Mr. Barber, who opened the meeting with prayer.

Then followed the presidential address:

"In welcoming you to the first general meeting of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, it seems fitting we should all seek inspiration for the work we have happily been called upon to perform by remembering that we are convened on historic ground, hallowed by the blood of our heroic ancestors as well as that of the brave and devoted soldiers of our sister nation.

The scene of the battle of Lundy's Lane is marked by the little church and graveyard in the near vicinity of our place of meeting, in which many a Canadian and American hero now sleeps. In paying this tribute to the honoured memory of the brave and loyal men who died at the post of duty one hundred years ago, we do well to consider that the same qualities which characterized the brave soldiers of the war of 1812—self-sacrifice, loyalty to duty, and heroism—are requisite for success in nursing.

Wendell Phillips once said: 'If you will only multiply the smallest force by time enough, it will equal the greatest: so it is with the slow intellectual movement of the masses. It can scarcely be seen, but is a constant movement. It is the shadow on the dial—never still—though never seen to move. It is the tide, it is the ocean, gaining on the proudest bulwarks that human art or strength can build. It may be defied for a moment, but in the end it always triumphs.'

The Provisional Society of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses had its birth at Ottawa, the capital city of our fair dominion, in October, 1908, and the following year was admitted to membership, or affiliated with the International Council of Nurses at its triennial congress, held in London, England, in July, 1909.

Territorially, Canada is the largest country embraced in the international society, although in its nursing population it is far out-numbered by very many much smaller countries. Nevertheless, great honour and prestige have already been conferred upon the Canadian National Association.

The international congress previously mentioned was attended by twenty-five Canadian members, the greatest number of whom were privileged to take part in the ceremony at Frogmore, where, through the gracious permission of His Majesty, King Edward VII, this association was permitted to place a floral wreath on the tomb of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, in token of loyal devotion to the honoured memory of the greatest of English sovereigns. Afterwards, in compliance with royal requirements on such occasions, an illuminated copy of your president's address was forwarded to His late Majesty. Before its close, this convention will be called upon to decide what disposition shall be made of the duplicate copy of the illuminated address and the photograph of the wreath, now in safe keeping at the Toronto General Hospital, although the property of this association.

It will also be necessary for this convention to determine how it proposes to deal with the request of the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland, for a bound copy of *The Canadian Nurse* to be presented to them annually by

this association. Both of these requests naturally lead to the consideration of some plan for a suitable room for storing such valuable historic possessions, and also the advisability of commencing to collect a reference library for the use of present day and future generations of nurses.

The last year has been memorable in the history of nursing, in that we have been called upon to mourn the death of the founder of trained nursing, Florence Nightingale, and also two eminent nurses of a later period, Isabel Hampton Robb and Isla Stewart, whose lives were conspicuous in their respective countries for their untiring efforts and devotion to the cause of higher educational standards among nurses. Verily, 'they rest from their labours, and their works do follow them'.

Of Florence Nightingale Miss Dock writes: 'Once again the ever-wonderful story of her life has been told in many languages, and nurses of all countries are reminded in unvarying tones of gratitude and veneration of the debt they owe her. This debt can best be paid by working as she did for the uplift and advantage of posterity, each one doing what she can according to her gifts.'

May I quote a few lines from one of Florence Nightingale's letters to nurses: 'The first thing a district nurse has to do is to nurse. It is the nursing, the giving ease and physical comfort to the patients, which gives her influence. They feel their poor bodies relieved by her, and this gives the entrée to the patients' hearts. Always keep up the honour of our profession. May I say our Heavenly Father thanks you for what you do: "Lift high the royal banner, it shall not suffer loss". The royal banner of nursing—it shall gain through every one of you. The old Romans were in some respects, I think, superior to us; but they had no idea of being good to the sick and to the weak. That came with Christianity: Christ was the author of our profession. We honour Christ when we are good nurses, and we dishonour Him when we do not do our best to relieve suffering. Kindness to a sick man, woman, and child came in with Christ.'

There was a tradition that the nineteenth century was to be the century of women. How true that legendary prophecy has been! Woman was the home drudge, now she is the teacher.'

May the mantle of this noble woman fall and remain upon each one who seeks to perpetuate her work.

The reports which will be presented for your consideration, together with what we learn from various publications, enable us to comprehend how rapidly Canadian nurses are wakening to a realization of their privileges and obligations in the matter of organization, registration, and affiliation. The activity manifested in all our larger cities and towns, in the various branches of Social Service, for which the education and training of nurses makes them peculiarly adapted, is indeed remarkable. Although we are many years behind the Mother Country in all matters pertaining to Social Service, and still further behind our American sisters in state recognition and registration, we are conscious of a change of attitude, not only among nurses, but also on the part of the general public.

With unity among nurses, and a thorough understanding on their part of all that registration involves, together with the sympathy and co-operation of an enlightened public, the cause of registration cannot fail of accomplishment in the near future in Canada.

Meantime there is much to occupy the attention of every trained nurse. Associations for social and moral reform, mental and physical hygiene, and many other kindred organizations, all emphasize the fact that our hospital training is merely the beginning of our professional life.

In many and various ways, as teachers, advisers, or demonstrators in the home, present-day nurses assist in promulgating the great principles underlying good health, as well as aiding those who are suffering from disease. They are the factors for good in the development of the nation."

In the absence of Miss F. M. Shaw, Miss Robina Stewart, superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital Training School

for Nurses, read the reports of the secretary and treasurer, both of which were adopted.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Madam President and delegates of the Affiliated Associations: During the time which has elapsed since the formation at Ottawa (October 8th, 1908) of the Provisional Organization of a National Association of Trained Nurses, twenty-one (21) societies have become affiliated as members of this provisional association. These twenty-one societies are as follows:

The Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses.
The Graduate Nurses Association of Manitoba.
The Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario.
The Canadian Nurses Association of Montreal.
The Graduate Nurses Association of Ottawa.
The Graduate Nurses Association of Calgary.
The Graduate Nurses Association of Edmonton.
The Graduate Nurses Association of Vancouver.
The Trained Nurses Club of Victoria.
The Alumnae Association, General Hospital, Toronto.
The Alumnae Association, Grace Hospital, Toronto.
The Alumnae Association, St. Michael's Hospital Toronto.
The Alumnae Association, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.
The Alumnae Association, Riverdale Hospital, Toronto.
The Alumnae Association, General Hospital, Montreal.
The Alumnae Association, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.
The Alumnae Association, General Hospital, Kingston.
The Alumnae Association, City Hospital, Hamilton.
The Alumnae Association, General Hospital, Galt.
The Alumnae Association, General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood.
The Alumnae Association, General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines.

DELEGATES APPOINTED TO ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF NURSES, 1908

In the spring of 1909 the following delegates were appointed to represent, with our president, the Canadian National Organization at the meeting of the International Council to be held in London in July of that year:

Miss Louise Brent, Supt., Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.
Miss Alice Scott, Supt. of Nurses, Grace Hospital, Toronto.
Miss Baikie, President, Canadian Nurses Association, Montreal.
Miss Nora Tedford, Nurse in charge of Operating Theatre, General Hospital, Montreal.

As the secretary of the Canadian National Association was unable to attend the international meetings, Miss Tedford was appointed to act as secretary.

A letter was sent out at this time (spring 1909), to the secretary of each affiliated association, giving notification of the International Congress of Nurses to be held in London (England) July 19th to 24th, and urging all nurses who could possibly do so to attend the Congress.

Early in May, 1910, a letter of notification was sent out to the affiliated associations to the effect that a public meeting would be held in Toronto on May 25th, in the interests of the Army Reserve Nursing, and requesting each association to send a delegate to this meeting.

In March, 1911, copies of a questionnaire on preliminary training prepared by the International Committee on Education were sent out by the secretary to twenty-six training schools for nurses. To date (May 15th) replies have been received from thirteen schools. Some of these suggest confusion between the terms 'period of probation' and 'preliminary course'. It is hoped that more replies may be sent in, and that in replying the distinction between these two terms may be carefully considered.

In concluding, the secretary wishes to express her regret for the delay and inconvenience which her frequent changes of address have caused the president and others, and to beg that she may be notified of any omission in this respect which might be due to mail matter having gone astray.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) F. Madeline Shaw.

Miss Stewart read the report, prepared by Miss Tedford, of the meeting of the International Council of Nurses, held in London, England, July, 1909.

Miss Goodrich, Inspector, Nurse Training Schools, New York State, was then introduced and spoke with her usual force and effectiveness.

At the close of this address the president reminded the convention that as the organization of the Canadian National Association at Ottawa in 1908 was provisional, it would be necessary at this meeting to adopt a constitution and by-laws, thereby making the organization of the association permanent.

Miss Snively left for England in August, 1911, and resigned her office as president of the Canadian National Association the following February, 1912. She was present, however, at the International Congress which convened in Cologne, Germany, in August, 1912, and presided at one of the sessions.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS FOR 1911-1912

President	-	-	-	Miss Agnes Snively, late Lady Supt., Toronto General Hospital, Toronto.
1st Vice-President	-	-	-	Miss Louise Brent, Supt., Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.
Secretary	-	-	-	Miss Robina Stewart, Supt., Training School for Nurses, Toronto General Hospital, Toronto.
Treasurer	-	-	-	Miss F. Madeline Shaw, Montreal, P.Q.
Councillors	-	-	-	Miss A. Macfarlane, Supt., General Hospital, Vancouver, B.C. Miss F. Wilson, Supt., Training School for Nurses, General Hospital, Winnipeg, Man. Miss M. Katherine Gallaher, Supt., Jubilee Hospital, Vernon, B.C. Miss M. Rogers, Supt., General Hospital, Niagara Falls, Ont. Miss Bella Crosby, President, Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario. Miss Clara Green, Supt., General Hospital, Belleville, Ont. Miss Maloney, Supt., Jeffery Hale's Hospital, Quebec, P.Q.

(Seven councillors were named in case someone did not wish to act.)

CHAPTER III.

SECOND GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE SECOND general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in the residence of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ont., on April 4th, 1912, with the vice-president, Miss Louise Brent, in the chair.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED 1911-1912

The Graduate Nurses Association, Thunder Bay, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, Victoria Hospital, London, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, Nicholl's Hospital, Peterboro, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, Western Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

PROGRAMME AND ENTERTAINMENT

Addresses on Social Service Work - - Miss Carson
Miss Nora Holman

Addresses on Public Health Nursing - - Miss Eunice Dyke
Miss Mary Wadley

Dr. Cabot, of Boston, gave an informal talk on Social Service Work at a reception held at Annesley Hall, when the members of the Women's Alumnae Association of Toronto University acted as hostesses to the delegates. The visiting nurses were guests at a luncheon given by the nurses of Toronto at the Graduate Nurses Club.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS 1912-1913

President	-	-	-	-	Miss Mary Ard. Mackenzie
1st Vice-President	-	-	-	-	Miss Louise Brent
2nd Vice-President	-	-	-	-	Miss Lillian Phillips
Secretary and Treasurer	-	-	-	-	Mrs. Fournier
Councillors	-	-	-	-	Miss Annie Colquohoun, Montreal, P.Q. Miss Clara Green, Belleville, Ont. Miss A. Macfarlane, Vancouver, B.C. Miss G. Rowan, Toronto, Ont. Mrs. Stabler, Sherbrooke, P.Q. Miss F. Wilson, Winnipeg, Man.

CHAPTER IV.

THIRD GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE THIRD general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in the Public Library, Kitchener, Ont., May 21st, 1913. A joint meeting with the Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools was held on Tuesday evening, May 20th, in the Masonic Hall. This meeting was in the form of a civic reception, when, in addition to several short informal addresses a musical programme was rendered.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED 1912-1913

The Graduate Nurses Association of Nova Scotia.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Saskatchewan.

PROGRAMME

Invocation and Address of Welcome	- - - - -	Rev. H. W. Crews
The Value of Nursing Organizations to the Private Duty Nurse	- - - - -	Mrs. A. Pafford
Child Welfare	- - - - -	Miss Lillian Phillips
The Standards of Admission to Training Schools in British Columbia	- - - - -	Miss Sharley Wright
The Curriculum	- - - - -	Miss C. M. Bowman
Report of the Dominion Registration Committee. (This committee was formed in 1911 on the suggestion from the Supt.'s Society)	- - -	Miss Mary Ard. Mackenzie
The Appointment, Personnel, and Duties of the Council, Dominion Registration	- - -	Miss Annie Colquhoun
The Terms of Reciprocity between Provinces in the Registration of Nurses	- - - - -	Miss Neilson

The committee on Dominion Registration had, during the year, outlined the following:

The plan of the committee is to have representatives from each province prepare the best bill possible for that Province. When all these bills are prepared, the committee will take them, compare them, and from the nine bills prepare a model bill, which should incorporate all the good points of each. This bill should be presented to each legislature, and when the last one is passed, we should have, practically, Dominion registration.

The conclusion of the report presented was as follows:

It is of vital importance to the profession that there be uniformity of standards, that the training and registering of nurses be the same, fundamentally, in all parts of Canada. We would suggest that there be a Dominion Registration Committee, to draw up a model bill, a copy of which may be sent to each provincial association, and returned to the convener with suggestions. These suggestions should be further considered by the committee, and so a uniform bill may be drafted. The committee, however, urges the nurses to continue moulding public opinion and agitating for really educative courses for student nurses and for high standards.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

- (1) That a committee be appointed by the executive to look into the whole question of nurse training, and that lay men and women be included.
- (2) That a committee be appointed to deal with the question of a national organization of district public health nurses and social service workers.
- (3) That the executive appoint a committee to communicate with the board of directors of The Canadian Nurse with a view to seeing what can be done to bring into effect the recommendation of the Publication Committee. (The Publication Committee had submitted the suggestion that the only means by which the work of the Association could be effectively carried on was through a national journal of nursing owned and managed by the nurses.)

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES HELD IN COLOGNE, (GERMANY) 1912

"The Congress of the International Council of Nurses was held in Cologne in 1912, and opened on Sunday, August 4th, by a reception in the evening at the Gurzenich Hall, a beautifully decorated building which is used for civic entertainments. The wonderful organ pealed forth its welcome, and to add to the glories, one of the most famous choruses, the Cologne Maennerchor, rendered several selections. The Pageant of Nurses was a scene long to be remembered.

The next day the official opening was held, and Sister Agnes Karll, of Germany, the president, gave an address. Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, of England, made a stirring appeal for greater things for the future of the nursing world.

Resolutions were passed favouring state registration and suffrage for women; condemning the system of overwork which prematurely ruins the health of nurses in continental countries; outlining the proper position of the matron in the training school, and in the hospital; asking the International Council to use its influence to stimulate inquiries into the conditions of nursing and of nurses' lives in affiliated countries.

The exhibit was held in a public school building, the Manzellan Gymnasium. The exhibits were of intense interest. Papers were read on all the nursing subjects which are engaging the minds of the profession to-day.

Nurses representing countries all over the world were there, in their uniforms. The city offered elaborate entertainment. Tickets were sold for 24 cents which allowed the holder to ride as far and as long as she wished during her week's stay. A festival was given at the Flora—the public flower gardens—where the music and refreshments were excellent. A visit to Kaiserwerth, the home of early nursing, was one of the outstanding memories of the congress. The joy of meeting not only these strangers, who were lavish in their entertainment, but the nurses who are making history in their own countries, cannot easily be forgotten.

The congress closed with a banquet in the Hotel Disch, where a number of delegates were staying. Bouquets of every kind were exchanged; toasts were responded to; and tributes to the retiring officers were graciously given. Mrs. Fenwick suggested that a memorial to Florence Nightingale be founded, to be educational in character.

Miss Goodrich, of New York, was unanimously elected president for the next three years. The congress will meet in San Francisco in 1915.

(Signed) LINA L. ROGERS."

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS 1913-1914

President - - -	Miss Mary Ard. Mackenzie
1st Vice-President - -	Miss Robina Stewart
2nd Vice-President - -	Mrs. A. Pafford
Secretary - - -	Miss Helen DesBrisay
Treasurer - - -	Mrs. Fournier
Councillors - - -	Miss Georgina Rowan, Toronto, Ont. Miss Clara Green, Belleville, Ont. Miss Evaline Pemberton, Halifax, N.S. Miss Jean E. Browne, Regina, Sask. Miss Helen Randal, Vancouver, B.C. Miss Sharley Wright, New Westminster, B.C.

CHAPTER V

FOURTH GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE FOURTH general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in the Technical College, Halifax, N.S., on July 10th and 11th, 1914.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED 1913-1914

The Graduate Nurses Association of British Columbia.

The Graduate Nurses Association of the Eastern Townships.

PROGRAMME

Invocation - - - - -	-	-	Rev. Dean Lloyd
Addresses of Welcome - - - - -	-	-	Mayor Bligh
		-	Dr. J. S. Stewart
Public Health (5 minute papers):			
Victorian Order of Nurses - - - - -	-	-	Miss E. Hall
School Nurse - - - - -	-	-	Miss E. M. Paul
Hospital Social Service - - - - -	-	-	Miss Jane Grant
Tuberculosis - - - - -	-	-	Dr. Hattie, P.H.O., Halifax
Child Welfare - - - - -	-	-	Miss H. Smith
Commercial Welfare - - - - -	-	-	Miss Rankin
Insurance Nursing - - - - -	-	-	Dr. Frankel
Dental Nursing - - - - -	-	-	Miss Mathieson
Report of the Public Health Committee - - - - -	-	-	Miss Eunice H. Dyke
Army Nursing - - - - -	-	-	Miss G. Pope, R.R.C.
The Qualifications of the Successful Private Nurse - - - - -	-	-	Miss Mabel Clint
Nurses' Clubs - - - - -	-	-	Miss Howard
Nurses' Registries - - - - -	-	-	Miss F. M. Fraser
The Menace of the Short Term and Correspondence Schools for Nurses - - - - -	-	-	Miss Elizabeth Grant
The Value of the Practical Nurse - - - - -	-	-	Miss Davis

Law for Nurses - - - - - Miss Nan McKenzie
Resumé from each Province on the Progress of
Registration:

Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Eleanor McPhedran
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Sharley Wright
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Kate Cotter
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Hagan
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Evaline Pemberton
Ontario	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Bella Crosby
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Catherine Graham
Quebec	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Helen DesBrisay
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Jean E. Browne
The Status of Nurses in Great Britain	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mrs. Wm. Tilley

ENTERTAINMENT

The City of Halifax entertained the delegates at a band concert in the Public Gardens.
The Medical Society of Halifax entertained with a drive on the shore of Bedford Basin.
The Hon. F. B. McCurdy and Mrs. McCurdy entertained at tea at their residence on the North West Arm after a sail around the harbour and North West Arm.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

That a standing committee on public health nursing and social service be formed by the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, and that this committee consist of a convener appointed by the national association, and one representative appointed by each provincial association; that the duties of each member of the committee shall be to report local progress in public health nursing and social service work at every regular meeting of her provincial executive, and to mail this report promptly to the convener of the committee; that the duties of this convener shall be to receive these reports, to forward copies promptly to the other provincial representatives, and to summarize these reports for the annual meeting of the national association.

This recommendation was accepted by the association, and the appointment of a convener was left to the executive committee.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON NURSE EDUCATION

This report showed that there was a general feeling of dissatisfaction among nurse educators, due to the fact that the nurse training was not a sufficiently educative course, and that there

was a decrease in the number of desirable candidates. Among suggested recommendations were those of establishing Nurse Training Schools or Colleges in connection with the educational system of each province, and of making arrangements to provide a course that would be of assistance to young women, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, who wished later to enter the Training School.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AFFILIATION, AMALGAMATION, OR FEDERATION

This committee brought in the recommendations that there be one national association, consisting of three sections: that each section be made up of the provincial members who have the same aims and interests: that a committee be appointed to consider the revision of the constitution and by-laws whenever necessary to put this plan into effect.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE PURCHASE OF “THE CANADIAN NURSE”

The committee appointed to inquire into the necessary arrangements for the purchasing of the magazine reported that the editorial board asked the sum of \$3,000 as the purchase price of the magazine by the national association.

After a lengthy discussion it was decided that this question must be referred to the affiliated associations before action could be taken.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES

It was reported that a meeting of the International Council of Nurses was to be held in San Francisco in 1915, and in reply to a request that the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses contribute to the programme, it was decided that Canada should supply five papers.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEMORIAL FUND

It was reported that the International Council of Nurses wished to establish a memorial to the late Florence Nightingale in the form of a chair of nursing in one of the universities in England,

all affiliated societies being asked to contribute to the fund. The course when established should be open to nurses throughout the world. The ways and means of raising this fund in the provinces were left to the provincial associations.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS, 1914-1915

President	-	-	-	Miss Sharley Wright
1st Vice-President	-	-	-	Miss Violet Kirke
2nd Vice-President			-	Miss Nellie Goodhue
Secretary	-	-	-	Miss Jean I. Gunn
Treasurer	-	-	-	Miss Helen DesBrisay
Councillors	-	-	-	Miss Georgina Rowan, Toronto, Ont. Mrs. Wm. Tilley, Brantford, Ont. Mrs. W. J. Hill, Winnipeg, Man. Miss Jean E. Browne, Regina, Sask. Miss Eleanor McPhedran, Calgary, Alta. Miss Helen Randal, Vancouver, B.C.

CHAPTER VI

FIFTH GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE FIFTH general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., on June 15th and 16th, 1916. A joint meeting with the Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses on June 13th was opened by the invocation which was offered by His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, and addresses of welcome were made by the president of the University of Manitoba, the dean of the Medical College, the president of the Hospital Commission, and by the principal of Wesley College.

Delegates representing twenty-five affiliated associations responded to the roll-call at the first business session on June 15th.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED, 1914-1916

The Graduate Nurses Association, Medicine Hat, Alta.
The Graduate Nurses Association, New Westminster, B.C.
The Alumnae Association, General Hospital, Vancouver, B.C.
The Alumnae Association, St. Boniface Hospital, St. Boniface, Man.
The Graduate Nurses Association, Sarnia, Ont.
The Florence Nightingale Association, Toronto, Ont.

PROGRAMME

The Power of the Professional Press	-	-	-	Miss Ethel I. Johns
The Juvenile Delinquent	-	-	-	Mr. R. C. Dexter.
The Unmarried Mother	-	-	-	Miss Harriett Broderick
The Private Duty Nurse	-	-	-	Miss Prout
Pioneer Nursing in the West	-	-	-	Miss Marion E. Moodie

ENTERTAINMENT

The following acted as hosts and hostesses to the delegates during the general meeting:

The City Hospital Commission.

The Winnipeg Medical Association.

The Alumnae Associations of the General and St. Boniface Hospitals.

Lady MacMillan.

Mrs. A. W. Moody.

RESOLUTIONS

(1) The Graduate Nurses Association of British Columbia presented a resolution which asked that some measures be taken to care for the nursing sisters returning from overseas who needed assistance. The president was requested to ask the National Council of Women to offer suggestions and assistance, if possible, in caring for these nurses.

(2) A recommendation was sent to the executive committee, suggesting that a standing committee on public welfare be incorporated in the by-laws when they are being revised.

(3) The Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses submitted the following resolution in reference to the report on the advisability of the amalgamation of that society with the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses:

(a) That the clause "that the two societies become amalgamated" be struck out;

(b) The second clause of the report was automatically cancelled by the rejection of the clause providing for amalgamation of the two societies.

(c) That meetings of the two executives, without official standing, should be held for the purpose of drawing the two societies closer together.

(d) The fourth clause, "that the annual meetings of the two societies should be held at the same time and place," was accepted without discussion.

This resolution was accepted by the national association.

(4) The following resolution was presented by the Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario:

WHEREAS it has been brought to the attention of the Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario that the sending of midwives to serve in the sparsely settled districts of Canada is under consideration by the National Council of Women, AND WHEREAS this association understands that the Victorian Order of Nurses was founded with maternity work in the sparsely settled districts as one of its objects, BE IT RESOLVED that this association recommend that the work of the Victorian Order be extended, rather than a new organization established.

After a lengthy discussion on the question of midwives in Canada, the following motion was passed: That a committee be formed from the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses to confer with Mrs. Tilley in the matter of relieving the needs of the country in the lack of medical and nursing service. It was decided that the appointment of this committee be left to the executive committee.

(5) It was decided that means be taken to have the association incorporated, and that affiliation with the National Council of Women in Canada be established.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

THE TRANSFER OF "THE CANADIAN NURSE"

The magazine was offered to the national association for the sum of \$2,000, \$500 to be paid annually for a term of four years. The affiliated associations had expressed a desire to own the magazine, so that a motion was carried with enthusiasm that the magazine be bought according to the terms offered.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE FUND

The fund had been abandoned for the present as the Great War was presenting more immediate needs. Funds already collected had been utilized in assisting nurses to proceed overseas, and to buy a few comforts for the Canadian soldiers as they were leaving for active service.

WAR COMMITTEE

This committee was originally appointed to collect funds for a memorial to Florence Nightingale. The committee had arranged for the financing and sending of seventeen Canadian nurses to aid

the French Flag Nursing Corps of London, England. These nurses served in the French military hospitals.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The report of this committee showed that while efforts had been made to stimulate the interest of the public health nurses in the provinces, there had been little activity, owing to the unsettled conditions of war-time and to the unorganized conditions of the public health nurses in the provinces.

Following a discussion on the appointment of nurses for overseas service by the federal government, a motion carried that a letter expressing disapproval of the action of the government in the selection of nurses be sent to the Premier and asking for the recognition of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses as the body to select nurses.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS, 1916-1917

President	-	-	-	Mrs. R. Bryce-Brown (née Sharley Wright).
1st Vice-President	-	-	-	Mrs. A. Paffard.
2nd Vice-President	-	-	-	Miss Mabel Hersey.
Secretary	-	-	-	Miss Jean I. Gunn.
Treasurer	-	-	-	Miss Helen Des Brisay.
Councillors	-	-	-	Miss Bella Crosby, Toronto, Ont. Miss Nellie Goodhue, Montreal, P.Q. Miss Mabel F. Gray, Winnipeg, Man. Miss Kate Madden, Hamilton, Ont. Miss Maude Retallick, St. John, N.B. Mrs. Wm. Tilley, Brantford, Ont.

CHAPTER VII

SIXTH GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE SIXTH general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses opened in a joint session with the Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, P.Q., on June 12th, 1917, while the regular sessions of the association were held on June 14th and 15th. At the opening session Rev. A. French offered the invocation, and Miss G. E. Livingston, Dr. C. F. Martin and Major the Rev. J. Williams welcomed the delegates to Montreal. Miss Jean I. Gunn replied to these addresses of welcome.

Twenty-seven affiliated associations were represented by delegates at this sixth general meeting.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED 1916-1917

The Graduate Nurses Association of Alberta.

PROGRAMME

Military Nursing Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/S S. J. Scott
Nursing Ethics	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Elizabeth Scovil
Nurses Work in Women's Institutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Kennedy
Midwives in Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Mary Ard. Mackenzie
Nursing Care of Women on the Prairie	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mrs. MacNaughton
How to Keep our Schools Clean	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Jean E. Browne
The Hospital in Relation to Social Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss Lucy Phinney
History of Nursing	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miss G. Snyder



MISS GERTRUDE ELIZABETH LIVINGSTON

Life Member of the Canadian Nurses Association;
Superintendent of Nurses, Montreal General
Hospital, Montreal, 1890-1920.

ENTERTAINMENT

During the general meeting the following acted as hosts and hostesses to the delegates:

The Western Hospital.

The Board of Alexandra Hospital.

Dr. Reddy, on behalf of the Women's Hospital.

McDonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue.

The Directors, Royal Edward Institute.

The Directors, Montreal General Hospital.

The Nursing Staff, Montreal General Hospital.

The Directors, Royal Victoria Hospital.

The Directors, Children's Memorial Hospital.

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

(1) That we the graduate nurses of Canada in convention assembled respectfully offer our services to Canada, to be utilized in such manner as the federal government shall deem best in the present national crisis. If, in the judgment of the government, conscription of nurses should appear necessary or desirable, we stand prepared to answer the call.

(2) That each provincial association be asked to appoint a strong committee to interview the government of each province, stating:

(a) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses considers the introduction of midwives into the sparsely settled districts inadequate to meet the needs of the people.

(b) That the nurses of Canada are willing to supply these needs if the government will supply hospitals in the needy districts, and will assure a living wage for the nurses.

(3) That the annual subscription to "The Canadian Nurse" be increased to two dollars.

(4) That the motion to incorporate the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses passed at the last general meeting, be rescinded.

It had been explained that the association would not be benefited to any great extent by becoming incorporated, and also that the cost of incorporation would amount to four hundred dollars.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

During the year the members had been circularized for an expression of opinion as to which was needed: a standing committee on public health nursing or a public health nursing section of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses. The majority of opinion favoured the continuation of a standing committee rather than a section.

The association adopted the following recommendations from the public health committee:

(a) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses should consider public health nursing to include those forms of nursing which have the prevention of disease as their object: i.e. Tuberculosis and industrial nursing; sanitary inspection, when carried on by nurses; pre-natal and child welfare nursing; school nursing; hospital social service, or any other form of social work for which a nurse's training is essential.

(b) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses urge the provincial associations to interest public health nurses, eligible for membership, in local nursing organizations.

(c) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses should request the Canadian Association of Nursing Education (until 1917 called the Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses) to study the post-graduate courses available in Canada for public health nurses, and to keep in mind the increased demand for preventive nursing which will follow the war, before they complete their minimum standard curriculum for schools of nursing.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS, 1917-1918

President	-	-	-	Miss Jean I. Gunn
1st Vice-President	-	-	-	Miss Grace M. Fairley
2nd Vice-President	-	-	-	Miss Mabel F. Gray
Secretary	-	-	-	Miss Ethel I. Johns
Treasurer	-	-	-	Miss Helen DesBrisay
Councillors	-	-	-	Miss Helen Randal, Vancouver. Miss Jean E. Browne, Regina. Miss Ethel Gilroy, Winnipeg. Miss E. McPherson Dickson, Toronto. Miss Florence Potts, Toronto. Miss Mabel Hersey, Montreal.

CHAPTER VIII

SEVENTH GENERAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE SEVENTH general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in West Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., from June 6th to 8th, 1918. A joint opening session with the Canadian Association of Nursing Education was held on June 4th at 2 p.m., when representatives from the city extended a cordial welcome to the delegates.

Delegates from thirty affiliated associations responded to the roll call, and one hundred and eighteen nurses registered as delegates and members.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED 1917-1918

The Graduate Nurses Association, Victoria, B.C.
The Alumnae Association, Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, Ont.
The Alumnae Association, Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

PROGRAMME

Public Health Nursing in Manitoba	-	-	-	Miss Elizabeth Russell
Public Health Nursing in Alberta	-	-	-	Miss Edith Rutherford
The Work of the Graduate Nurse During the Halifax Disaster	-	-	-	Miss Bertha Pickles
The Work of the V.A.D.	-	-	-	Mrs. Henderson
The Work of the Victorian Order of Nurses	-	-	-	Mrs. C. Hannington
University Training for the Nursing Profession	-	-	-	Dr. Helen MacMurchy
The Infant Soldier	-	-	-	Dr. W. W. Chipman
Outline of the Scope and Activities of the National Committee on Nursing in the United States of America	-	-	-	Miss Adelaide Nutting

ENTERTAINMENT

Delegates and members were entertained by:

The Trustees, Wellesley Hospital.

The Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario.

The Alumnae Associations of Toronto Hospitals.

Sir Adam Beck—on behalf of the Ontario Hydro Commission.

Sir John and Lady Eaton.

The Officer Commanding—on behalf of the Davisville Orthopedic Hospital.

REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

The committee appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws presented the amended constitution and by-laws which were adopted by the general meeting.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

(1) That the Founder of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses—Miss Mary Agnes Snively—be requested to act as its Archivist. This request was most graciously acceded to by Miss Snively.

(2) That the executive committee be requested to appoint a committee to consider a suitable plan for a national nursing service for Canada.

(3) That a special finance committee be appointed to deal with the finances of "The Canadian Nurse" and other similar business of the association.

(4) That this association does not approve of recognition of training of the members of the V.A.D. Department of the St. John's Ambulance in nursing, because they already have the pin of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, and none other is necessary, and that this association does not see the logic of separating the recognition of one branch of volunteers from all others. (This resolution was presented by the president of the association, as its official delegate, to the annual meeting of the National Council of Women, held immediately after the annual meeting of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.)

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS 1918-1919

President	-	-	-	Miss Jean I. Gunn
1st Vice-President	-	-	-	Miss Grace M. Fairley
2nd Vice-President	-	-	-	Miss Mabel F. Gray
Secretary	-	-	-	Miss Ethel I. Johns
Treasurer	-	-	-	Miss Katherine Davidson
Archivist	-	-	-	Miss Mary A. Snively
Councillors	-	-	-	Alberta: Miss Christina Campbell Miss Victoria Winslow
				British Columbia: Miss Jessie McKenzie Miss Helen Randal
				Manitoba: Miss Kate Cotter Miss Ethel Gilroy
				New Brunswick: Miss Arthuretta Branscombe Miss Maude Retallick
				Nova Scotia: Mrs. Wm. Bligh Miss Bertha Pickles
				Ontario: Miss E. McPherson Dickson Miss Florence Potts
				Prince Edward Island: Miss Louise McKinnon Miss Annie Ross
				Quebec: Miss Mabel Hersey Miss Sara E. Young
				Saskatchewan: Miss Jean E. Browne Miss Jean S. Wilson.

CHAPTER IX

EIGHTH GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE EIGHTH general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in the Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B.C., from July 2nd to 5th, inclusive, 1919.

Joint sessions with the Canadian Association of Nursing Education were held on the evenings of June 30th and July 2nd. At the former session the delegates were welcomed by representatives from the Medical Association of British Columbia, from the University of British Columbia, from the city, and from the Graduate Nurses Association of British Columbia.

Thirty-eight affiliated associations were represented, and one hundred and thirty-six names were entered on the register.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED, 1918-1919

The Graduate Nurses Association of Brandon, Man.

The Alumnae Association, Toronto Free Hospital, Weston, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, Ont.

PROGRAMME

The Service of Canadian Nurses and Voluntary Aids

 during the War - - - - - - - - - Miss Jean I. Gunn.

How Canadian Universities are Co-operating in the
 Education of Nurses - - - - - - - - -

 Miss Mabel Hersey.
 Miss A. E. Hames
 Miss Christine Smith.
 Miss Maud McLeod

Psychiatry and Mental Social Service - - - - - Dr. A. T. Mathers

The Eight-Hour Day for Student Nurses -	-	-	-	Miss Isabel Stewart
School Hygiene	-	-	-	Miss Jean E. Browne
Does Canada Need Nursing Service from Other Countries to Meet Her Need? -	-	-	-	Miss Mabel F. Gray
How May Child Welfare be Advanced in Small Towns and Rural Communities? -	-	-	-	Discussed by a Representative from each province.
The Trained Attendant -	-	-	-	Miss Mabel F. Gray
Training Public Health Nurses in Canada:				
(a) Under-graduate; (b) Graduate-	-	-	-	Miss Matheson Miss Ina Cole Miss Jean E. Browne Miss Elizabeth Russell Miss Mary Stirrett
Training Public Health Nurses in the United States -				Miss Isabel Stewart
The Future -	-	-	-	Miss Nina D. DeLaney Mrs. C. Hannington Miss Elizabeth Flaws Miss Jean I .Gunn

ENTERTAINMENT

During the general meeting the following were hosts and hostesses to the delegates and members:

The Graduate Nurses Association of Vancouver.
 The Graduate Nurses Association of Victoria.
 The Rotary Club.
 The Mayor and City Council of Vancouver.
 The Directors of the General Hospital, Vancouver.
 The Medical Association of Vancouver.
 Reception Committee: Formal opening of the Club House for returned Army Sisters.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

(1) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses approves the principle of trained attendants, provided the public is properly safe-guarded.

(2) That the editor of "The Canadian Nurse" be authorized to supply herself with a competent assistant.

That the executive committee act in the capacity of an editorial board of the magazine.

That, as the money collected during the year will not be required to meet the fourth and last payment of the magazine, it should be

kept in the treasury, to be spent as the editor sees fit in advancing the magazine, and that the affiliated associations be notified by letter of this action.

That a very hearty vote of thanks be sent to Miss Minnie Christie and Miss Bella Crosby for their services in connection with the earlier years of the existence of the magazine.

(3) WHEREAS the representation in the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses is not individual, BE IT RESOLVED that the ticket of nomination having been submitted to the organizations holding membership, be not opened for further nominations at the time of election.

(4) WHEREAS there are many nurses returning from overseas service who feel the need of post-graduate experience to fit them for future work in civil life; AND WHEREAS there exists a national need for more nurses to teach public health work; BE IT RESOLVED that the association approach the government with the view to obtaining its co-operation in the establishment of such courses.

(5) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses take no further steps in the Edith Cavell monument which is being erected at Ottawa, and that a committee be appointed to work on a suitable monument for Canadian nurses.

(6) That the balance of funds on hand for the war committee be disposed of at the discretion of the members of the committee in rendering assistance where most needed, and that the work of the committee being completed, the war committee will be discontinued.

(7) That the secretary of each provincial association be asked to supply the national association with a list of the schools for nurses whose graduates are accepted into membership by the provincial association.

(8) That the secretary be given authority to engage assistance when necessary, and that the secretary's expenses to the general meeting be paid in future.

(9) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses disapproves of the eight-hour day for graduate nurses on special duty in hospitals, but recommends that no nurse should be allowed on duty longer than twelve hours consecutively in hospitals.

(10) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses approves of the work of the Overseas Nursing Association of England in supplying fully-trained nurses to Canada, provided they are sent out as vacancies open up for them.

(11) That a copy of a Year Book, 1918-1919, be sent to each affiliated association and that individual members wishing a copy be asked to pay such sum as shall be fixed upon.

(12) That the next general meeting be held in the Thunder Bay District, and that the invitation from Fort William be accepted, and that a strong delegation be sent to the Public Health Convention to be held in Edmonton, Alta., in May, 1920.

(13) That a representative be sent by the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses to the educational conference of citizens called by Prof. Osborne to meet in Winnipeg, in October, 1919.

(14) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses recommends that provision be made for the health inspection of all children in the elementary and secondary schools.

THE NATIONAL NURSING SERVICE

Resolutions of the committee appointed by the executive committee:

(1) That there should be a Red Cross Nursing Service Committee for Canada, formed through the co-operation of the Canadian Red Cross Society and the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses. There should be a national committee with provincial and local representatives.

(2) That the national committee should consist of nurses recommended by the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses and appointed by the Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross Society. These should include the presidents of the national nurses associations, the presidents of the provincial associations, the two national secretaries, and the convener of the national public health committee.

(3) The national committee of the Red Cross nursing service should be governed by the Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross

Society. It is requested that the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses be given representation on the Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and that the provincial presidents who are members of the national committee also be members of the respective provincial executives of the Red Cross Society.

(4) That this national committee shall enroll and register nurses for service in national needs and disasters in accordance with the duties assumed by the Canadian Red Cross Society, from which military, naval, air-force, and public service nurses shall be drawn.

(5) When any nurse is called to give her services, her salary and expenses should be paid by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

(6) The work of the national committee on Red Cross Nursing Service should be financed by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

(7) The details of the organization should be worked out later by the Canadian Red Cross Society, the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, and the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.

TRAINING OF THE VOLUNTARY WORKER

That the national committee of the Red Cross Nursing Service should co-operate with the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, through the local committees, in the instruction of the volunteers in First Aid and Home Nursing. To accomplish this, the officers enrolled by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade should be nurses enrolled under the national committee and recommended for this teaching work.

The result of this arrangement would be that in time of emergency the volunteer would work under the supervision of the officers of the Red Cross Nursing Service, thus linking up the emergency service of the trained worker and the volunteer.

CONTINUOUS SERVICE

The question of continuous service is very much more difficult to solve, and requires co-operation with the federal, provincial, and municipal health authorities, and with all existing health agencies. The question naturally arises as to how this co-operation is to be accomplished. The suggestion from the committee is that

the Canadian Red Cross Society serve as an auxiliary to these agencies, supporting and supplementing their work according to the local needs. To obtain this result, especially as public health work is placed under provincial legislatures, and as health problems in the various provinces are so different, the organization of any such plan should be worked out provincially with national leadership.

The need that exists in every locality in Canada is the need for nurses qualified for leadership in the public health field, and for women to supplement nursing care in the homes.

Dealing with the first group, that of nurses trained for public health nursing, we should solicit the co-operation of the Canadian Red Cross Society in interesting the universities in establishing intensive courses in public health to meet the immediate needs, and to make it possible for nurses to take this training by granting suitable scholarships. This has already been done by the American Red Cross in an effort to meet the great need for public health workers.

Dealing with the second group, that of women qualified to supplement the work of the trained nurse, particularly in home nursing, we come to a type of worker that does not exist at present—the trained attendant. We would advocate the training of this type of worker with the following recommendations:

- (a) That she should be trained under the supervision of that branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society responsible for directing the national nursing service.
- (b) That her status be defined by provincial legislation and that she be employed and controlled through local nursing organizations approved by the department responsible for her training.
- (c) That the course of training cover a period of six months.
- (d) That the training centres be established in institutions not conducting training schools for nurses, or in connection with the visiting nurses' organizations.

(e) That the directors in charge of the training centres should be nurses with special qualifications for teaching.

(f) That the details of the course of instruction and the practical experience require careful consideration with the type of service that is to be rendered in view.

An intelligent public interest is essential for the launching and efficient operation of any national or local health programme. The propaganda necessary to create such public interest would seem to be the proper function of the Canadian Red Cross Society. This propaganda might take the form of health surveys in organized districts where satisfactory results are not being obtained.

The committee feels in submitting this report that it is very incomplete, owing to the lack of definite knowledge as to the future activities of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and would recommend that a strong committee be appointed to confer with all organizations interested in the national nursing service scheme, and to submit recommendations to the executive committee for action.

MOTION CARRIED RE NATIONAL NURSING SERVICE

That the work of drafting the scheme of the National Nursing Service and conferring with other associations involved be left to a committee consisting of the presidents of the provincial associations and of the two national associations.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS, 1919-1920

President - - - Miss Jean I. Gunn.

1st Vice-President - - - Miss E. McPherson Dickson

2nd Vice-President - - - Miss Mabel F. Gray

Secretary - - - Miss Ethel I. Johns

Treasurer - - - Miss Katherine Davidson

Archivist - - - Miss Mary A. Snively

Councillors - - - Alberta: Mrs. Kate Manson

Miss Victoria Winslow

British Columbia: Miss Jessie McKenzie

Miss Helen Randal

Councillors - - - - - Manitoba: Miss Ethel Gilroy
Miss Christine Macleod
New Brunswick: Miss Gertrude Dunlop
Miss Mabel Richards
Nova Scotia: Mrs. Wm. Bligh
Miss Bertha Pickles
Ontario: Miss Grace M. Fairley
Miss Florence Potts
Quebec: Miss Mabel Hersey
Miss Sara E. Young
Saskatchewan: Miss Jean E. Browne
Miss Grainger Campbell.

CHAPTER X

NINTH GENERAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE NINTH general meeting of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in conjunction with the Canadian Association of Nursing Education in an opening session in St. Paul's Church, Port Arthur, Ont., on Monday, July 5th, 1920, at 8 p.m. Addresses of welcome were given by representatives from the city and from the district of Thunder Bay. Mrs. Plumptre, president of the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society, delivered an address on Florence Nightingale, and motion pictures were shown which related to public health nursing.

On the evening of July 8th the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses held an open session in St. Andrew's Church, Fort William, Ont., when the delegates and visitors received an official welcome from the citizens of Fort William. Dr. Avison, of Seoul, Korea, gave a most interesting illustrated lecture on Korea, and made an earnest appeal for recruits from among Canadian nurses to become missionary nurses.

The business sessions of the meeting were held in Fort William on July 7th, 8th and 10th, and in Port Arthur on July 9th.

Representatives from thirty-three affiliated associations responded to the roll call and the register contained the names of seventy-five delegates, members and visitors.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED IN 1919-1920

The Alumnae Association of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, B.C.

PROGRAMME

The Activities of the International Red Cross Society -	Mrs. Plumptre
Impressions of the Student Volunteer Convention from a Nurse's Standpoint - - - - -	Miss Ethel Gilroy
The Private Duty Nurse - - - - -	Mrs. J. B. Morrison
A Laywoman's Viewpoint of the Private Duty Nurse -	Mrs. R. F. McWilliams
The Challenge of the Future - - - - -	Miss E. I. Johns
The Visiting Nurse as a Health Teacher - - - - -	Miss Mary Rodger
The Influence of Pre-natal and Infant Welfare Nursing upon the Death Rate - - - - -	Miss Esther Beith
The Nurse as Teacher of Health in the Schools - - -	Miss Elizabeth Breeze
The Public Health Nurse and Tuberculosis Control -	Miss Julia Stewart
The Public Health Nurse and the Control of Acute Communicable Diseases - - - - -	Dr. Oliver, M.H.O.
The Public Health Nurse and Mental Hygiene - - -	Miss Merle Mitchell
The Public Health Nurse and Industrial Hygiene -	Miss Muriel McKay
The Hospital Social Service Nurse - - - - -	Miss Mary Boswell
The Public Health Nurse and Venereal Disease Con- trol - - - - - - - - - - -	Miss Flora Stevens
The Public Health Nurse as an Organizer in the Rural Communities - - - - - - - - -	Miss Jean E. Browne Mrs. C. Hannington Miss Beryl Knox Miss Christine Smith
The Health Programme of the Canadian Red Cross Society - - - - - - - - - - -	Mrs. Wm. Bligh Miss Elizabeth Carruthers Miss Jean I. Gunn Miss Helen Randal Miss Christine Smith Miss Jean Urquhart Miss Sara E. Young
The Result of Registration Laws for Nurses - - -	Mrs. Wm. Bligh Miss Mary Martin Miss Helen Randal Miss Jean S. Wilson Miss Victoria Winslow Miss Sara E. Young

ENTERTAINMENT

During the general meeting the delegates and members were entertained by the Women's Canadian Clubs of Port Arthur and Fort William at a progressive garden party, and enjoyed a motor drive to Kakabeka Falls, arranged by representative business men of the two cities. The Thunder Bay Medical Association and the Thunder Bay Graduate Nurses Association were hosts and

hostesses at a banquet, and each of the following public bodies entertained at a luncheon:

The City Council and Board of Trade, Port Arthur.
The City Council and Board of Trade, Fort William.
Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs, Port Arthur and Fort William.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

- (1) That the Canadian Red Cross Society be sent a letter of appreciation in recognition of the invaluable help which they have offered to the nursing profession, especially regarding the scholarships which have been made available to nurses in order to promote public health nursing.
- (2) That some plan be adopted by which any affiliated association which does not pay the annual fee after due notice is received from the secretary be removed automatically from membership in the National Association.
- (3) That the National Nursing Service Committee be continued, the personnel to consist of the two national presidents, the two national secretaries, the chairman of the public health section, the secretaries of the provincial associations, and the conveners of the public health committee from each province.
- (4) That a Bureau of Information be established this year, and that the question be referred to the affiliated associations and action taken as quickly as possible.
- (5) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses appoint a committee to work with the affiliated associations throughout the year to form a plan whereby this association can become affiliated with the Young Women's Christian Association.
- (6) That the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses become affiliated with the Social Service Council of Canada.
- (7) That the resolution passed at the annual meeting of 1919 to the effect "that nominations be forbidden from the floor at the time of election" be rescinded.
- (8) That a committee be appointed to consider a method of organization for the private duty nurses as a section, the committee

to consist of a national convener with a committee of five appointed by each provincial association, one of whom will be appointed provincial convener.

(9) That the appointment of a committee to consider the question of Canadian nurses assisting with the Roumanian Hospital Mission be left to the executive committee.

(10) That the proposal for Canadian nurses to assist with the building of a Nightingale Home at Bordeaux, France, in commemoration of the nurses who had lost their lives in the Great War be referred to the affiliated associations for consideration.

PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION

The committee on public health nursing submitted the plan whereby the Public Health Section of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was formed, and by-laws for the section were approved by the general meeting.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS 1920-1921

President	- - -	- Miss E. McPherson Dickson
1st Vice-President	-	- Miss Jean E. Browne
2nd Vice-President	-	- Miss Ethel I. Johns
Secretary	- - -	- Miss Frances MacMillan
Treasurer	- - -	- Miss Katherine Davidson
Archivist	- - -	- Miss Mary A. Snively
Councillors	- - -	Alberta: Miss Lottie M. Edy Miss Victoria Winslow British Columbia: Miss Jessie McKenzie Miss Helen Randal Manitoba: Miss S. Persis Johnson Miss Mary Martin New Brunswick: Miss Arthuretta Branscombe Miss Maude E. Retallick Nova Scotia: Miss Catherine Graham Miss Winnifred Read Ontario: Miss Kate Mathieson Miss Florence Potts Quebec: Miss Mabel Hersey Miss Sara E. Young Saskatchewan: Miss Jean Urquhart Miss Jean S. Wilson

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES 1920

The Congress of The International Council of Nurses planned for the year 1915 did not take place, on account of the Great War and the world-wide disturbance of conditions.

The following is prepared from the report of Miss Jean I. Gunn, representative from Canada, at a meeting of the Executive Committee, International Council of Nurses, held in Atlanta, Ga., U.S.A., on April 5th, 1920.

The members present were: Miss Munck, Denmark; Baroness Mannerheim, Finland; Miss Clara Noyes, United States; and Miss Jean I. Gunn, Canada. These members did not constitute a quorum; however, it was decided that the international situation should be discussed, and the following decision was reached: "Owing to the fact that the majority of the countries in which Nurses' Councils exist have not re-established governmental relations with the Central Powers of Europe, we suggest that all matters relating to the International Council of Nurses be deferred until the situation becomes more settled." It was further decided that the secretary be asked to notify the Nurses' Councils in all countries holding membership that business could not be transacted at this meeting of the Executive Committee, and also to notify them of the above decision on the part of the members present.

The place and time of meeting for the next regular congress of the International Council of Nurses was discussed. The general opinion of all members present was to hold the next meeting in 1924, in some neutral European country, or in the eastern part of the United States.

The applications for membership received from the National Councils of Belgium, Italy and Norway, could not be dealt with at this meeting. Their eligibility could not be decided upon as credentials and information concerning them had not been received.

The members present decided to ask Miss L. L. Dock to remain as secretary of the International Council of Nurses until after the next meeting of the Council.

CHAPTER XI

TENTH GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE TENTH general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, P.Q., from June 1st to 4th inclusive, 1921. A joint session with the Canadian Association of Nursing Education was held on Monday evening, May 30th, when the Lieutenant-Governor, the Mayor of the city, and representatives of the local medical and nurses associations welcomed the delegates to the city.

Delegates from thirty affiliated associations responded to the roll call, and one hundred and thirty-four names of delegates, members and visitors were entered in the register.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED 1920-1921

The Association of Registered Nurses for the Province of Quebec.
The Alumnae Association, Jeffery Hale's Hospital, Quebec, P.Q.
The Alumnae Association, St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa, Ont.
The Alumnae Association, General Hospital, Niagara Falls, Ont.

PROGRAMME

The Place of the Private Duty Nurse in the Programme of Public Health - - - -	Dr. John Amyot
Venereal Diseases: illustrated lecture - - - -	Dr. Desloges
Vitamins: illustrated lecture - - - -	Dr. Coulter
The Federation of the C.N.A.T.N. with the Social Service Council of Canada - - - -	Dr. Shearer
Milk Campaign Week - - - -	Miss Enid Forsythe
Report of the Archivist - - - -	Miss Mary A. Snively
A Code of Ethics for the C.N.A.T.N. - - - -	Miss Mary A. Catton

Report of the Convention, 1921, The American League of Nursing Education - - - -	Miss Helen Buck
Report of the First International Course on Public Health Nursing, arranged by the League of Red Cross Societies at King's College for Women, London, England - -	Miss Jean E. Browne
Duties of Private Nurses on Obstetrical Cases -	Miss C. V. Barrett
Establishing and Re-establishing Breast Feeding - - - - -	Miss Edith Haslem
A Word About Private Duty Nursing - -	Miss D. Hay Brown
Round Table Conference: Hospital Administration - - - - -	Miss Mabel Hersey, Chairman
Training Nurses for Public Health Nursing: discussion led by - - - - -	Miss Nancy Campbell Mrs. C. Hannington Miss Mary MacKenzie Miss Mary Ard. Mackenzie Miss F. Madeline Shaw Miss Christine Smith
Specialized Public Health Nursing - - - -	Miss Jean Urquhart
Generalized Public Health Nursing - - - -	Miss Eunice Dyke
Public Health Problems: Round Table Conference - - - - -	Mrs. C. Hannington, Chairman

ENTERTAINMENT

During the general meeting the delegates were entertained by the following:

Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Fitzpatrick, at Spencerwood.
 Lady Price, at the Chateau Frontenac.
 Mrs. J. T. Ross.
 The Alumnae Association, Jeffery Hale's Hospital.
 The Quebec Rotary Club.
 The Association of Registered Nurses, Province of Quebec.
 Board of Directors, Jeffery Hale's Hospital.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

(1) That in order to assist in the more adequate financing of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, the membership fee for affiliated associations be increased from ten cents to twenty-five cents per capita.

(2) Inasmuch as the Florence Nightingale Fund was raised by nurses of the United States as a memorial to their nurses who gave their lives in the Great War; and inasmuch as their objective has already been oversubscribed; and inasmuch as it is desirable

that a fitting memorial to the nurses of Canada who gave their lives in the Great War be decided upon, it is deemed advisable by this Association that all Canadian funds raised be devoted to a fitting memorial to our Canadian nurses.

The following decisions were arrived at after the passing of the above resolutions:

That the following be appointed to form the nucleus of a Memorial Committee: Miss Jean I. Gunn, Miss E. McPherson Dickson and Matron-in-Chief, Miss Margaret Macdonald.

That the objective for the memorial be \$50,000, and any funds left over be given to the provincial associations as a nucleus for their memorials.

That subscriptions for this memorial should not be limited to the members of the nursing profession.

That the president of the Association fix the number she would consider necessary for this committee, and that the provincial associations be asked to appoint their provincial committees.

(3) That the report of the archivist be printed in book form to form the nucleus of a history of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, and to be called Volume 1 of the history. That this report be left in the hands of the present publication committee of the Association.

(4) That the special committee on National Nursing Service be discontinued as the Canadian Red Cross Society has taken up this work and is closely associated with the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses in all the provinces.

(5) That a committee be appointed to report on the measures being taken in combating venereal diseases, the committee to consist of a convener appointed by the national association, and one representative appointed by each of the provincial associations.

(6) That the special committee in connection with the Hospital Mission to Roumania be requested to keep the Association informed of the progress of the Mission, and also notify the Association by what means the Mission may be assisted.

(7) That a vote of confidence be given to the management

of "The Canadian Nurse," and that each affiliated association be asked to give every possible support to the magazine.

(8) That letters may continue to appear in the magazine under a nom de plume, provided the name and address of the writer have been sent to the editor, leaving it to her discretion to withhold any letters which, in her opinion, are of a personal nature.

(9) That on this occasion we waive the constitution and do honour to those whom we wish to honour at this convention.

The following members were then presented with life membership in the Association:

Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Livingston.

Miss Mary Agnes Snively.

Miss Margaret Eleanor Stanley.

PRIVATE DUTY SECTION

The by-laws for a Private Duty Section as prepared by the committee, Private Duty Nursing, were presented, and were endorsed by the general meeting.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS 1921-1922

Hon. President	-	-	Miss Mary A. Snively
President	-	-	Miss E. McPherson Dickson
1st Vice-President	-	-	Miss Jean E. Browne
2nd Vice-President	-	-	Miss Ethel I. Johns
Secretary	-	-	Miss Frances Macmillan
Treasurer	-	-	Miss Jean S. Wilson
Archivist	-	-	Miss Florence Potts
Councillors	-	-	Alberta: Miss Eleanor McPhedran Miss Victoria Winslow British Columbia: Miss Jessie McKenzie Miss Helen Randal Manitoba: Miss Ethel Gilroy Miss S. Persis Johnson New Brunswick: Miss Emma J. Mitchell Miss Annie Whyte Nova Scotia: Miss Catherine Graham Miss Winnifred Read Ontario: Miss Grace M. Fairley Miss Kate Mathieson Prince Edward Is.: Miss Louise McKinnon Miss Annie M. Ross Quebec: Miss Mabel Hersey Miss Sara E. Young Saskatchewan: Rev. Sister Allaire Miss Mabel F. Gray



MISS MARGARET ELEANOR STANLEY
(1855-1921)

Life Member of the Canadian Nurses Association;
Superintendent of Nurses, Victoria Hospital,
London, Ontario, 1906-1921.

CHAPTER XII

ELEVENTH GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE ELEVENTH general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in the MacDonald Hotel, Edmonton, Alta., from June 19th to 22nd, 1922. A joint session with the Canadian Association of Nursing Education was held on the evening of June 19th, when addresses of welcome were extended to the delegates and members by the Lieutenant-Governor, by the Premier of Alberta, by the Mayor of Edmonton, and by a representative from the University of Alberta. Suitable replies to these addresses were made by the President of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses and by the 1st Vice-President of the Canadian Association of Nursing Education. A most interesting account of pioneer days in the North-West Territories was given by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Thirty-six affiliated associations were represented, and the register contained the names of forty delegates and ninety-six members and visitors.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED, 1921-1922

The Graduate Nurses Association, Moose Jaw, Sask.

The Florence Nightingale Association, Ottawa, Ont.

The Alumnae Association, Lady Stanley Institute, Ottawa, Ont.

PROGRAMME

The Development of the Public Health Department of "The Canadian Nurse" - - -	Miss Elizabeth Smellie
How May the Public Health Section of the C.N.A.T.N. be of Assistance to the Rural Nurse? - - - - -	Miss Elizabeth Fox
Development of Public Health Nursing:	
Alberta - - - - -	Miss Elizabeth Clark
British Columbia - - - - -	Miss M. M. McLellan
Manitoba - - - - -	Miss Elsie Wilson
New Brunswick - - - - -	Miss Sara Brophy
Nova Scotia - - - - -	Miss Margaret McKenzie
Ontario - - - - -	Miss Muriel MacKay
Quebec - - - - -	Miss Ida Lawrence
Saskatchewan - - - - -	Miss Nora Armstrong
The Function of the Junior Red Cross - - -	Miss Jean E. Browne
Summary of Provincial Reports on Minimum Standards for Public Health Courses in Canada - - - - -	Discussion led by Mrs. C. Hannington
The Nurse's Life and Calling - - - - -	Prof. I. H. Cameron
Insurance for Nurses - - - - -	Mr. Wm. Arden
Pensions for Nurses - - - - -	Miss Edith Gaskell
The Municipal Hospital System of Alberta:	
From an Organizer's Point of View - -	Mr. Whiston
From the Matron's Point of View - -	Miss McLeod
From the Viewpoint of the Public Health Nurse - - - - -	Miss Elizabeth Clark
Training School Inspection and its Effect on Nurse Education - - - - -	Miss Helen Randal
Round Table: Hospital Administration - - -	Miss Eleanor McPhedran, Chairman
Linen and Laundry Departments: (a) In Small Hospitals; (b) In Large Hospitals	Miss Mary A. Catton
The Operating Room - - - - -	Miss Ferguson
The Employment of Ward Maids to Eliminate Much of the Drudgery of the First Year in Nursing Education - -	Miss Welsh
The Regulation of Visitors to Patients and the Supervision of Gifts of Fruit, etc., to Patients by Friends - - -	Miss Mabel Hersey
The Desirability of a Training in Tuberculosis Nursing for all Nurses - - -	Miss Morrice
Single Room versus Open Ward in Hospital Construction - - - - -	Miss E. McPherson Dickson
The Preservation of Rubber Goods and Lavatory Utensils - - - - -	Miss Jessie McKenzie
The Care of the Ward Floors - - - -	Miss MacKay
Nursing in the Early Days in Alberta - - - - -	Miss Marion Moodie

ENTERTAINMENT

During the general meeting a reception was held at Government House for the delegates and members, and the following public bodies extended hospitality in various ways:

Graduate Nurses Association of Medicine Hat, Alta.
The Academy of Medicine.
The Alberta Association of Graduate Nurses.
The University of Alberta.
The Board of Trade, Edmonton

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

The convener of the committee re Hospital Mission to Roumania reported that the work had been completed, and that the nurses who were members of the Mission had returned to Canada. By an unanimous vote it was decided that this committee would be discontinued.

The convener of the Advisory Committee on Combating Venereal Diseases recommended that through the committee the training schools might secure information of the best sources for procuring material for the teaching of this subject to student nurses.

The report of the work of the National Memorial Committee, covering the reports of the provincial associations and that of the national treasurer, was presented by the convener, and approved by the general meeting. The convener was thanked by the president on behalf of the association for the work of this committee, and for the excellent report presented.

The convener of the McGill Scholarship Committee presented a brief report, in which it was announced that Miss Jean S. Wilson, graduate of Lady Stanley Institute for Training Nurses, Ottawa, had been awarded the scholarship, and had successfully completed the year's course in the administration of training schools.

REVISION OF CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

The committee appointed to consider the revision of the constitution and by-laws presented their report. The revisions were discussed and voted on, and then accepted by the Association.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

(1) That the constitution and by-laws of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses as amended at this annual convention go into effect at the close of the convention.

(2) Resolutions relating to the Memorial:

(a) That the action of the last general meeting be endorsed, and that the question of the form the memorial is to take shall not be opened for discussion.

(b) That, since all sculptors submitting designs will first have been notified of the government's requirements, all designs received, therefore, shall be submitted to the provincial committees, and the selection of the design shall be governed by the reports from such committees. The final work leading to the completion of the memorial shall be left to the memorial committee.

(c) That in the selection of the design, the voting strength of each provincial committee shall be estimated according to the provincial association's numerical strength in the nation a association, upon which basis the share of each province in the financial objective was allocated.

(d) That the names of the individual subscribers to the memorial fund shall not be published.

(e) That an earnest effort shall be made to have all funds sent to the treasurer of the committee by December 31st, 1922.

(3) The appointment of an Executive Secretary:

(a) In view of the fact that the membership in the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses has reached the ten thousand mark; and also that an increasing need is felt throughout Canada for a Bureau of Information regarding positions in, and suitable applications for the various special fields in nursing; BE IT RESOLVED that the executive committee of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses be authorized to secure the services of a paid secretary, and to open a national office; and that this financial undertaking be met by a special levy of fifty cents per capita from each of

the federated associations, either through the provincial associations or directly to the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.

(b) That Winnipeg be selected as the place for the establishment of the National Office.

(c) That the consideration of qualifications, salary, duties, etc., of the executive secretary be left to the executive committee.

(4) That the Association approves of the "general ward," with the provision of an adequate number of single rooms for special cases, rather than the "single room" type in hospital construction.

(5) That the Association approves of the establishment of a student nurses' page in "The Canadian Nurse," and that arrangements for this page be made by the executive committee.

(6) That the Association voices a strong protest against the principle of hospitals employing student nurses on special duty while charging a fee for such services.

(7) That the Association places itself on record as disapproving of the principle of employment, as nurses in hospitals, of nurses who do not possess diplomas from recognized training schools.

(8) That the recommendation be made from the Association to the training schools for nurses in Canada, that three months' special training in tuberculosis—in the care of the tuberculosis patient and in the prevention of the spread of the disease—be given, where possible, by all training schools before the graduation of students.

(9) That a grant of \$50.00 be made each year for the next two years to each of the sections in the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.

(10) That a letter of thanks be sent to the Manitoba Association of Graduate Nurses for the invitation to meet in Winnipeg in 1924, but the invitation from Ottawa already having been accepted, Ottawa shall be fixed as the place of meeting for 1924.

(11) Resolutions of appreciation were passed to the retiring president and to the retiring officers; also to all who had taken part

in the programme, and to the organizations which had entertained the visiting delegates and members.

(12) Resolutions: Public Health Section.

(a) That the public health nursing section recommends that the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses approve only of public health courses, at the completion of which a certificate or diploma is given from a recognized educational institution. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the executive committee of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses be asked to pass on this resolution to the Canadian Association of Nursing Education.

(b) That a standing committee on education be appointed. This committee should consist of three members of the central executive of the public health section, chosen as representing Western, Central and Eastern Canada. This committee should be elected annually.

(c) That the public health section request the executive committee of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses to bring to the notice of the Canadian Association of Nursing Education the advisability of appointing a committee on the training of public health nurses, such a committee to include a representative of the existing university courses for public health nurses, and of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

(d) That the executive committee of the public health section recommends to the members of the section that they support and subscribe to "The Canadian Nurse." It is felt that the public health nursing department of this magazine is of value to all engaged in public health work. It is further recommended that a committee be formed to be responsible for the development of the public health nursing department of "The Canadian Nurse". This committee should consist of a representative chosen from the public health section of each province. The appointment of the convener of the said committee should be left to the executive committee of the public health nursing section of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.

(e) That the public health nursing section of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses endorses the policy of the Junior Red Cross of Canada and recommends that the public health nurses give their support whenever possible.

(13) Resolutions from the Private Duty Section.

(a) That whereas there is a growing feeling of the criticism of the present-day nurse, BE IT RESOLVED that this section request the general body to appoint a committee for the purpose of making a careful inquiry into the cause of this criticism.

(b) That whereas the question of insurance and pensions for nurses as presented at this meeting has been dealt with in the interests of the great nursing body, BE IT RESOLVED that the private duty section request the parent body to forward most cordial letters of thanks to Dr. Helen MacMurchy; Prof. Irving Cameron, F.R.C.S.; Mr. Bastedo and Mr. Arden of Calgary.,

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS, 1922-1924

Honorary President	- Miss Mary A. Snively
President - - -	- Miss Jean E. Browne
1st Vice-President -	- Miss Ethel I. Johns
2nd Vice-President-	- Miss Kate Mathieson
Secretary - - -	- Miss Mabel F. Gray
Treasurer - - -	- Miss Jean S. Wilson
Archivist - - -	- Miss Mabel Hersey
Councillors - - -	- Alberta: Miss Lottie M. Edy Miss Eleanor McPhedran British Columbia: Miss Jessie McKenzie Miss Helen Randal Manitoba: Miss S. Persis Johnson Miss Isabel Jeffares New Brunswick: Miss Alena J. McMasters Miss Margaret Murdoch Nova Scotia: Miss Catherine Graham Miss Winnifred Read Ontario: Miss E. McPherson Dickson Miss Grace M. Fairley Prince Edward Island: Miss Bessie B. Beers Miss Annie Ross Quebec: Miss Mabel Hersey Miss Sara E. Young Saskatchewan: Rev. Sister M. Raphael Miss Ruby Simpson

CHAPTER XIII

TWELFTH GENERAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

THE TWELFTH general meeting of The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses was held in Hamilton, Ont., June 23rd to 25th, 1924. The sessions were held in the Auditorium of the Royal Connaught Hotel. A joint session with the Canadian Association of Nursing Education was held on the evening of June 23rd, when addresses of welcome were given by the Mayor, by the President of the Hamilton Medical Association, and by the President of the Hamilton Chapter, Graduate Nurses Association of Ontario. Responses to these addresses were made by the presidents of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses and the Canadian Association of Nursing Education. The meeting was addressed by Miss Christiane Reimann, secretary of the International Council of Nurses, by Miss F. M. Shaw, Director, School for Graduate Nurses, McGill University, Montreal, and by James W. Robertson, C.M.G., LL.D., of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Thirty-seven federated associations were represented by a total of sixty-three delegates, and the register was signed by three hundred and thirty-two delegates, members and visitors.

ASSOCIATIONS FEDERATED, 1922-1924

The Graduate Nurses Association of Prince Edward Island.
The Alumnae Association of the Sherbrooke Hospital, Sherbrooke, P.Q.

This twelfth general meeting was the first convention of the Association which was held as a biennial meeting, and as there

was much important business to be considered, the programme committee had been asked to limit the number of addresses. Miss Jean I. Gunn read a paper on Red Cross Nursing Classes, and Dr. Grant Fleming, Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Toronto, addressed the Public Health Section in session on a Public Health Programme for the Pre-School Child.

Owing to press of business, the Arrangements Committee had been asked to refrain from providing any entertainment. General invitations were issued by the local hospitals and clinics to the members in attendance to visit their institutions; motor cars were provided on several occasions so that many members were able to enjoy drives between the sessions. On Tuesday evening, June 24th, the local nurses were hostesses at an informal reception held in the Nurses Residence of the Hamilton General Hospital.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

NATIONAL MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

The report of this committee was presented by Miss Jean I. Gunn, convener, under the following headings: (a) Negotiations with the Federal Government; (b) Preparation and Selection of Design; (c) Collection of Funds; (d) Treasurer's Report.

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

Miss Jean I. Gunn, convener, reported that nothing of importance had been done by this committee. It was moved, seconded and carried that the committee be discontinued.

RESOLUTIONS

(1) That the action of the executive committee in accepting the Graduate Nurses Association of Prince Edward Island and the Alumnae Association of the Sherbrooke Hospital, Sherbrooke, P.Q., as members of the Canadian Nurses Association, be confirmed by the general meeting.

(2) That the Canadian Nurses Association now assembled authorize the executive committee to arrange the next general meeting of the association to coincide with the unveiling of the Memorial, in this way avoiding the expense of a special meeting of the Association.

(3) That the office of "The Canadian Nurse" be moved from Vancouver, B.C., to the National Office, Winnipeg, Man.

(4) That the financial statement of "The Canadian Nurse" be prepared previous to the general meeting and copies be available for the members in convention, and that a detailed report be published in the magazine.

(5) That the following suggestion be sent from the general meeting to the executive committee: That a page for "Questions and Answers" be established in the magazine.

(6) That an expression of confidence be voiced for the way in which the business of the association has been transacted by the present executive committee.

(7) That the Association postpone withdrawal from affiliation with the Social Service Council of Canada until more definite information as to means of closer union with that body has been obtained and that a special study be made through the provinces of means whereby this union can be effected.

(8) That the name of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses be changed to that of the Canadian Nurses Association.

(9) That the report of the joint committee recommending that the Canadian Association of Nursing Education lose its identity as a separate organization be accepted, and that a section on Nursing Education be formed in the Canadian Nurses Association.

(10) That the committee on nursing progress be discontinued.

(11) That the officers appointed by the Canadian Association of Nursing Education in meeting this week automatically become officers of the section just formed.

(12) That the Canadian Nurses Association revise the by-laws relating to the executive committee, so that it will consist of: the officers of the Canadian Nurses Association, i.e., president, vice-presidents, secretary and treasurer, elected as provided by the Constitution (these officers shall not be eligible for office in any national section of the Canadian Nurses Association); the resident of each provincial organization; the chairman of each

national section; and the chairman of the corresponding provincial section or committee. In this way each province will be given four representatives on the executive committee, namely, the provincial president, the chairman or convener of the public health section, the private duty section, and the nursing education section. The provincial associations shall have power to replace any provincial representative should that representative be elected an officer in the national organization.

(13) That the changes in constitution made at this meeting go into effect immediately.

(14) That the office of Archivist be eliminated from the executive committee.

RESOLUTIONS RE MATERNAL CARE.

The following resolutions were drafted by the executive committee as a policy for the president while acting on the Committee on Maternal Care of the National Council of Women, and were endorsed by the general meeting.

(15) (a) Petition all provincial governments to give a yearly bonus to qualified medical practitioners to go into outlying districts which at present have no medical service.

(b) That the Association approves of the plan of establishing small outposts in outlying districts similar to those used by the Red Cross, with a registered nurse in charge.

(c) Recommend the extension of training and supervision of nursing housekeepers to assist registered nurses in outlying rural communities.

(d) Petition all provincial governments to develop and maintain an efficient transportation service for outlying rural communities.

(e) Endorse and extend home nursing classes for women in remote rural districts.

(f) That a request in writing be again sent in to the secretary of the National Council of Women in Canada to have a representative of the Canadian Nurses Association on the special committee re maternal care, and that the president

of the Canadian Nurses Association be the representative. Also that the president take a copy of the policy of the Canadian Nurses Association re maternal care to the meeting of the National Council of Women.

(16) That owing to the increasing volume of clerical work at the national office a permanent stenographer be employed.

(17) That a committee be appointed to investigate and gain information regarding the nomenclature of the registered nurses in other parts of the British Empire.

(18) That the Association appropriate the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for the expenses of delegates to represent the Association at the Congress of the International Council of Nurses, 1925, and that the president and past-presidents of the Association be appointed as representatives to the Congress.

(19) That the Association approves of the suggestion that the crest which is to be worked into the Memorial be adopted as the crest of the Association.

(20) That the reports of the provincial associations relative to the survey of the need of a type of service during illness in the home not at present provided by the nursing profession in Canada, be received and handed to the Canadian Association of Nursing Education, as that Association had requested that the survey be made.

(21) That we convey to Dr. Robertson our appreciation of his reference to the status of nursing, as emphasized by the League of Red Cross Societies.

(22) That letters of appreciation be sent to the American Nurses Association for their telegram of greetings, and to the Michigan State League of Nursing Education for the attendance of their representative, Miss Alice Lake.

(23) That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) be voted annually to each section until the time of the next general meeting, and that this amount may be increased at the discretion of the executive committee.

(24) That the sincere thanks of the Canadian Nurses Association in convention assembled be expressed to all those who contri-

buted so generously to its success; to the members of the Arrangements Committee (Miss Fairley, chairman), who have been untiring in their efforts for our comfort and happiness; to the Mayor of the City of Hamilton; to Archdeacon Renison; to the Hamilton Medical Association; and to the Nurses Associations of Hamilton, who so graciously extended the welcome of their city; to Miss Reimann, of Denmark, secretary of the International Council of Nurses; to Dr. Robertson, of the Canadian Red Cross Society; and to Dr. Grant Fleming, Deputy Medical Officer of the City of Toronto, who made such excellent contributions to the programme.

RESOLUTIONS: PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION.

(1) CHANGES IN By-LAWS.—OFFICERS: The officers of the section shall be a chairman and a secretary-treasurer, elected at the biennial meetings. Should an officer resign in the interval between biennial meetings, the Council shall be empowered to appoint an officer to take her place until the election of her successor at the next regular meeting of the Association. COUNCIL: The Council shall consist of one member elected by each provincial executive, such member to be a nurse actively engaged in public health work or the training of public health nurses.

(2) The Public Health Section of the Canadian Nurses Association recommends to the Canadian Nurses Association that the executive secretary of the Association act as a Regional Adviser to the Vocational Department of the National Organization of Public Health Nursing of the United States.

RESOLUTIONS: PRIVATE DUTY SECTION.

(1) (a) That whereas the undue length of the working day of the private duty nurse is either forcing many such nurses into other branches of the profession, or out of the profession altogether, and thus depriving the private duty body of experienced nurses, to the great detriment of this body;

(b) And whereas the length of the working day in any other profession than that of nursing, or in any other branch of the nursing profession is not so great as is that of the private duty nurse.;

(c) And whereas the continual over-weariness, due to long hours of the most exacting kind of labour, must inevitably result in a much poorer quality of service rendered to the sick;

(d) And whereas the private duty nurse knows that even a ten-hour day is too long for the kind of work she has to perform, yet because she realizes the difficulties under which hospitals carry on, and because she desires to disturb hospital management as little as possible, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the hours of duty for private duty nurses in hospitals be from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. The same hours should obtain in private homes where possible, at the discretion of the nurse.

(2) BE IT RESOLVED that each provincial private duty convener should be sent to the general meeting of the Canadian Nurses Association, her expenses to be paid by the provincial association.

(3) BE IT RESOLVED that each provincial association should defray the expenses of its private duty committee.

(4) BE IT RESOLVED that the private duty convener in every province should have a place on the provincial executive.

(5) BE IT RESOLVED that a full report of all the meetings of the provincial private duty committees be forwarded to the national chairman, who in her turn will report to the national executive.

OFFICERS AND COUNCILLORS, CANADIAN NURSES ASSOCIATION, 1924-1926

Hon. President -	-	-	-	Miss M. A. Snively
President -	-	-	-	Miss Jean E. Browne
1st Vice-President -	-	-	-	Miss Kate Mathieson
2nd Vice-President -	-	-	-	Miss M. Hersey
Hon. Secretary -	-	-	-	Miss Mabel M. Gray
Hon. Treasurer -	-	-	-	Miss Mary Shaw
Councillors -	-	-	-	Alberta: Miss Margaret A. McCammon Miss Eleanor McPhedran Miss Elizabeth Clark Miss Cooper
				British Columbia: Miss Elizabeth Breeze Miss Ethel I. Johns Miss Mary Campbell Miss E. McLeay

Councillors - - - - - Manitoba: Miss Elsie Wilson
 Miss Annie Kinder
 Miss Anna E. Wells
 Miss Minnie Frost
 Nova Scotia: Miss Laura M. Hubley
 Miss Sibella A. Barrington
 Miss Margaret McKenzie
 Miss Jane F. Watkins
 New Brunswick: Miss Margaret Murdoch
 Miss Victoria Winslow
 Miss Harriet Meiklejohn
 Miss Mabel McMullin
 Ontario: Miss Esther Cook
 Miss E. McP. Dickson
 Miss Eunice H. Dyke
 Miss Helen Carruthers
 Prince Edward Island: Miss Della Hutchison
 Miss Eleanor Green
 Miss Mona G. Wilson
 Miss Annie McIntyre
 Quebec: Miss F. M. Shaw
 Rev. Sister Duckett
 Miss Margaret L. Moag
 Miss Christina Watling
 Saskatchewan: Miss Ruby Simpson
 Miss Caroline Guillod
 Miss Elsie Nicholson
 Miss Christina Andrews

OFFICERS, PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION, 1924-1926

Chairman - - - - - Miss Florence Emory
 Vice-Chairman - - - - - Miss Elizabeth Breeze
 Secretary - - - - - Miss Muriel Mackay

OFFICERS, PRIVATE DUTY SECTION, 1924-1926

Chairman - - - - - Miss Isabel McElroy
 Vice-Chairman - - - - - Miss Emma Hamilton
 Secretary-Treasurer - - - - - Miss Victorine Belier.

OFFICERS, NURSING EDUCATION SECTION, 1924-1926

Chairman - - - - - Miss F. M. Shaw
 Vice-Chairman - - - - - Miss Ethel I. Johns
 Secretary - - - - - Miss Catherine Ferguson
 Treasurer - - - - - Miss Gertrude Bennett

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES

FIFTH REGULAR MEETING

THE FIFTH regular meeting of The International Council of Nurses was held in Helsingfors, Finland, from July 20th to 25th, 1925. Canada was represented by two official delegates: Miss Jean E. Browne, President of the Canadian Nurses Association, and Miss Jean I. Gunn, a Past-President. Fifty other nurses from Canada attended the Congress. There was a total registration of 1,049, which included fifty-one delegates representing affiliated national associations and the ten countries in which the Council had honorary vice-presidents.

From July 21st to July 25th nine general sessions were held. During one of these, reports were given on the work of the Council and its committees. In two of the general sessions reports were read on nursing development in thirty countries, and at one the introduction of new affiliating associations took place. During the five remaining sessions problems in the various fields of nursing were discussed.

The following topics were dealt with by able speakers:

- The Nurse's Place in the World's Health Movement.
- Adaptation of the Basic Nursing Curriculum to Local Needs.
- The Relationship of the School of Nursing to the Hospital.
- Methods of Teaching Practical Nursing in the Hospital Ward.
- The New Emphasis in Public Health Nursing.
- The Preparation of the Public Health Nurse.
- Types of Organization in Public Health Nursing.
- Private Duty Nursing.
- Has the Nursing Profession a Responsibility in Connection with Midwifery?
- What Progress Are We Making in Mental Nursing and Mental Hygiene?
- Newer Developments in Tuberculosis Nursing.
- A Great Reform: Trained Nursing in Prisons.

Recent Progress in Nursing Legislation.
The Problem of Reciprocity.
Educational Opportunities in the Inspection of Nursing Schools.
Fundamental Principles in Professional Nursing Organizations.
The Aims of a Professional Journal.
How to Make a Journal Useful and Attractive.

Round Tables were usually held from 9 to 10 in the morning, before the general session opened. Subjects discussed were:

Position of the Matron or Superintendent of Nurses.
The Duties and Preparation of Teachers and Supervisors.
Nursing Under Government Auspices.
How Lay People Best Co-operate with the Nursing Profession in the Advancement of Nursing Education.
University Schools of Nursing.
New Ideas and Devices in the Nursing Care of the Patient.
Newer Developments in Child Welfare Work.
Organization of the Nursing Service of the Red Cross.
Text and Reference Books for Nurses.
How to Start Public Health Work in a New Country.
Nursing Economics.
Training and Control of Midwives.
How to Interest Young Women in Nursing.
Professional Ethics.
Subsidiary Groups in Relation to Nursing Service.
School Nursing and Health Education in Schools.

Representatives from various countries occupied the Chair at several of the general sessions and at all Round Tables. Among these were Miss Jean E. Browne, who presided at the general session on Public Health Nursing; Miss Flora Madeline Shaw, at the Round Table on the Duties and Preparation of Teachers and Supervisors; Miss Jean I. Gunn, The Subsidiary Groups in Relation to Nursing Service; and Miss Elizabeth Smellie, The Nurse in Community Health Work. Other nurses from Canada who took part in discussions were Miss Grace Fairley, Miss Margaret Moag, Miss Grace Martin, Miss Janet T. Allison, Miss Edith Campbell, and Mrs. Kate Manson.

The feeling of the Congress was probably at its highest pitch on the evening of July 24th, when five new national members were welcomed into the International Council. These were: France, Bulgaria, Poland, the Irish Free State and Cuba. Mlle. Chaptal, President of the National Association of Trained Nurses of France, was welcomed into the Council by the President of the Canadian

Nurses Association; the President of the Bulgarian Nurses Association was welcomed by the President from Holland; Poland was welcomed by the United States; and the Irish Free State by Mrs. Rebecca Strong of Scotland. Unfortunately, there was no representative from Cuba to receive felicitations. Each of the representatives of the new national members was presented with a huge bunch of roses after the words of welcome, and immediately following, a Finnish orchestra played the National Anthem of that particular country.

In extending a welcome to Mlle. Chaptal, the President of the National Association of Trained Nurses of France, Miss Jean Browne reminded the audience how some three centuries ago two French women had founded hospitals in Canada; one the Hotel Dieu Hospital in Montreal, founded by Jeanne Mance, and the other in Quebec, founded by Madame de la Peltrie. Miss Browne said that she counted it an honour to welcome the National Association of Trained Nurses of France, and said that she believed the French nurses of to-day are imbued with the same high ideals of service shown by their countrywomen—the pioneers of nursing in Canada. To this welcome the representative from France replied, "This is the proudest moment of my life".

Following this ceremony greetings were received from the older national associations. Great Britain and Ireland were represented by Mrs. Rebecca Strong and Miss Margaret Huxley; the United States by Miss Maxwell; Germany by Sister Agnes Karll, and Canada by Miss Snively. As Miss Snively was not present, her greetings were read by Miss Jean I. Gunn.

EXHIBIT

The majority of the countries affiliated in the International Council contributed towards the exhibit, which occupied two large rooms at Headquarters. The collecting and shipping of the exhibit from Canada was under the capable direction of Miss Mabel Hersey, of Montreal. It was set up by a Finnish committee, of which Miss Nanna Hall was the chairman.

A model of a Canadian student nurse in uniform occupied the central position in the room in which the Canadian exhibit was shown and a large Union Jack was suspended from the middle of

the room. In the same room were exhibits from New Zealand, Australia, England, and Poland.

The Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada exhibit was very interesting. A doll dressed in the outdoor uniform attracted attention at once, as did the large size photograph of the "Bonniest Baby in the British Empire Competition of 1924," won by a Canadian baby. A map of Canada was marked to show the distribution of the V.O.N. work, and photos of nurses, and a collection of forms used, gave a vivid picture of the activities of the organization.

The Junior Red Cross exhibit occupied a part of the right-hand side of the room, and consisted of a large organization chart, mounted photographs of Juniors at work, and Health Posters. In another part of the room, charts and posters showing Red Cross Outposts and Home Nursing Activities, and various Red Cross publications were on display on the large central table.

The publications of the Federal Department of Health were displayed, and there were attractive exhibits from the Provincial Departments of Health of New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia. In addition to the photographs of health activities, there were a few large size sepia photographs of some of New Brunswick's beauty spots. In addition to the provincial exhibits, there were descriptive folders of the University of Dalhousie Public Health Clinic, and Red Cross public health work in Prince Edward Island.

The Training School folders were an excellent feature of the exhibit. These represented nursing schools in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Both English and French-Canadian training schools were shown in the folders from Quebec. All the Ontario folders were bound in a uniform blue vellum cover with the printed caption "C.N.A. Nursing Education Section, Province of Ontario, Canada". Saskatchewan had a uniform cover of brown kraft with caption in Old English. Somewhat similar brown kraft covers encased the Saskatchewan exhibits of the Government Public Health Department, the Regina City Health Department, Nursing Housekeepers in Saskatchewan, Department of Indian Affairs, Child Welfare, Junior Red Cross, Nursing Outposts, Home Nursing, and the School Hygiene Branch

of the Saskatchewan Department of Education. Mention must also be made of the splendid exhibits of the Medical Inspection Department of the Winnipeg Public Schools and the Social Service Department of the Winnipeg General Hospital.

THE SOCIAL SIDE OF THE CONGRESS

The nurses of the Congress were specially honoured in being received by the President of Finland and his wife in the beautiful state rooms of Government House, and each legation issued invitations for tea to the nurses of their respective countries. The Municipality of Helsingfors entertained at an afternoon function at Folison, a charming park on an island where one saw the costumes, handicrafts and dwelling places of the Finnish peasants. The programme of this garden party was given by the Brage Society, an organization to revive and preserve the national culture in Finland. The Finnish Red Cross Society entertained the nurses at an evening reception in Casino de Brando.

In addition to these official entertainments, the following delightful social functions were given for the nurses: Banquet by the Nurses Association of Finland; luncheon by the National League of Trained Nurses of Finland; luncheons at the various hospitals; boat ride in the harbour of Helsingfors, and a banquet at the Brunnshuset.

The banquet by the Nurses Association of Finland was held on the evening of the first day and was presided over by the President, Baroness Mannerheim, who in a happy speech of welcome, expressed the desire, "May the neighbour of to-day be the friend of to-morrow". At this banquet Honorary Membership in the Finnish Nurses Association was conferred on Mrs. Bedford Fenwick (England), Miss Huxley (Ireland), Sister Agnes Karll (Germany), Miss M. A. Snively (Canada), Miss Anna Maxwell (U.S.A.), Miss Clara Noyes (U.S.A.), Miss Goodrich (U.S.A.), Miss Nutting (U.S.A.), Dr. Anna Hamilton (France), and Miss Varvey Mejan (Holland).

One event that created great interest among the Canadian nurses was the luncheon at which they had for their guests Baroness Mannerheim, the honoured President of the Council, and Miss Christiane Reimann, Secretary. The members were received, and

presented to Baroness Mannerheim, by Miss Jean E. Browne, who presided over the luncheon. The tables were decorated with purple and yellow irises, and at the head table were small flags of Finland and Canada. The place cards were decorated with the flags of both countries with their standards crossed. The arrangements for the luncheon were made by Miss Gunn. A book in which each nurse present signed her name was kept as a souvenir of this event, and is now in the National Office.

The officers elected for the term 1925-1929 are: President, Miss Nina Gage, China; First Vice-President, Miss Clara Noyes, United States of America; Second Vice-President, Miss Jean I. Gunn, Canada; Treasurer, Miss E. M. Musson, England; Secretary, Miss Christiane Reimann, Switzerland. In addition to these officers the President of each national association affiliated with the International Council of Nurses is ex-officio a member of the Executive Committee.

The following Canadian nurses were appointed to committees: Miss Jean I. Gunn, Chairman, Committee on Revision of Constitution and By-Laws; Miss Mabel Hersey, Member of the Membership Committee; and Miss Jean E. Browne, Member of the Finance Committee.

The Headquarters of the International Council of Nurses have been established at 1, Place du Lac, Geneva, Switzerland, where "The I.C.N." Journal is published quarterly under the direction of the Secretary, Miss Christiane Reimann.

THE NURSING SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

From a report prepared by Matron-in-Chief M. C. Macdonald, R.R.C. for "The History of Nursing," by Dr. Maud Abbott and used by kind permission of the latter.

WHEN the South African War was declared in the autumn of 1899, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, accepted the offer of a contingent from Canada. With the participation of the Canadian troops in this war in South Africa there developed the question of the inclusion of nurses. Volunteers among the nurses of Canada were not wanting.

When it was decided that the Canadian Hospitals carrying female personnel would not be required, the services of four Canadian nurses were placed at the disposal of the Imperial military authorities for duty in South Africa. The offer was gratefully accepted and the first appointment given to Miss Georgina Fane Pope, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital, and a member of a distinguished Prince Edward Island family. To accompany her the Misses S. Forbes, B. Russell and M. Affleck were selected. This party accompanied the first Canadian contingent, embarking in November, 1899.

Upon the formation of the second Canadian contingent four more nurses—Misses Harcomb, Horne, Macdonald and Richardson—were appointed for similar duty, and embarked for South Africa in 1900. Later followed the Misses F. Cameron, M. H. Smith, and A. W. Scott.

Although nominally serving under the Matron of Imperial war hospitals, Miss Pope, by virtue of special administrative ability as well as seniority of appointment, became responsible in all nursing matters directly affecting the Canadian sisters. The honour, zeal and dignity of the Canadian women could not have been placed in

better hands. To Miss Pope's example and insistence upon the highest nursing ideals is due the favourable impression of her valuable services in South Africa. Miss Pope was awarded the Royal Red Cross. After return to Canada the afore-mentioned nurses were placed on the reserve list of the active militia.

Upon the formation of the Permanent Army Medical Corps Nursing Service in 1906, Miss Pope was at once appointed Nursing Sister, with the relative rank of lieutenant, and subsequently promoted Matron, with the relative rank of captain. A month or two later Miss Macdonald's appointment was gazetted. Thus, for the first time in the history of the world women were granted recognition in the form of army rank. The credit for this step was entirely due to the initiative and far-seeing policy of the then Director of Medical Service, Surgeon-General Guy Carleton Jones, C.B., C.M.G., etc. Succeeding years have amply justified the lead established by Surgeon-General Jones. Australia followed suit after the outbreak of the Great War, and since its close American nurses have been granted full army rank.

When war broke out in 1914, one of the earliest and keenest volunteers was Matron Pope, but it was not until August, 1917, that her services could be spared from the Military Hospital, Halifax. After arrival in England Matron Pope was attached to Nos. 15 and 16 Canadian General Hospitals respectively, later taking over the duties of Matron at No. 2 Canadian Stationary Hospital, Outreau, Boulogne. The strenuous work, combined with the strain of frequent air raids, served to shake Matron Pope's health, necessitating invaliding to Canada on November 26th, 1918. After convalescence, Matron Pope retired on pension, the Army Nursing Service thereby losing one of its most zealous members.

In the meantime, in 1914, Nursing Sister Macdonald had been called to Militia Headquarters, promoted to a matronship, and instructed to select from thousands of volunteers one hundred nurses suitable for service in the war zone. In 1911 Miss Macdonald had been in England making a special study of the organization, mobilization and administration of the various Imperial Army Nursing Services. She accompanied the first hundred nurses overseas in September, 1914, and in November, 1914, was appointed Matron-in-Chief. An office under the Director-General of Medical Services (Canadian) was opened in London; from there, throughout

the war, Miss Macdonald administered the C.A.M.C. Nursing Service, her duties including periodical visits to all Canadian Army Hospital Units staffed by C.A.M.C. nurses.

The following casualties occurred in the C.A.M.C. Nursing Service: Died overseas, 18; killed by enemy action, 4; died of wounds, 2; drowned as result of enemy action at sea, 15; total 39. Seven nurses died on home service, making a grand total of 46.

Six hundred and thirty-four decorations or citations were conferred upon the members of the Canadian Nursing Service during the war. They are grouped as follows:

BRITISH—

Victoria Medal, 1st Class.....	1
Commander of the British Empire.....	1
Officer of the British Empire.....	1
Military Medal.....	8
Bar to the Royal Red Cross.....	4
Member of the Royal Red Cross.....	65
Associate Royal Red Cross.....	251
Promoted from 2nd to 1st Class Royal Red Cross.....	17

CONFERRED BY FRENCH PRESIDENT—

Medaille d'Honneur "En Argent".....	1
Medaille des Epidemics "En Vermail"	2
Medaille des Epidemics "En Argent".....	31

BELGIAN—CONFERRED BY H.M. THE QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS—

Medaille de la Reine Elisabeth.....	3
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MENTION IN DESPATCHES—

British Expeditionary Force.....	126
British Forces in Egypt.....	3
British Salonika Army.....	29
In "The Times" press communique for valuable services in connection with the war	91

In addition to those in the Canadian Nursing Service under the C.A.M.C., 314 Canadian nurses went overseas, at the request of the War Office, to join the Queen Alexandra Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve. Of these, 134 subsequently transferred to the C.A.M.C. Also, a large percentage of the nurses with the Harvard and several other American units sent over before the entrance of the United States of America into the war were Canadians. Many Canadians served, too, under irregular British, French and Belgian units. The number of Canadian army nurses, therefore, totalled considerably higher than the Canadian Army Medical Corps lists.



(From a photograph of the plaster model)

"ERECTED BY THE NURSES OF CANADA IN REMEMBRANCE OF THEIR SISTERS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR NINETEEN FOURTEEN-EIGHTEEN AND TO PERPETUATE A NOBLE TRADITION IN THE RELATIONS OF THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW.

LED BY THE SPIRIT OF HUMANITY ACROSS THE SEAS WOMAN BY HER TENDER MINISTRATIONS TO THOSE IN NEED HAS GIVEN TO THE WORLD THE EXAMPLE OF AN HEROIC SERVICE EMBRACING THREE CENTURIES OF CANADIAN HISTORY."

FRENCH FLAG NURSING CORPS

In the autumn of 1915 the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses received a request from the London office of the French Flag Nursing Corps in which the Association was asked to supply nurses for service in the French Military Hospitals.

Under the direction of a War Committee the Association made an appeal for nurses for this service through "The Canadian Nurse" and through the press throughout the Dominion. Volunteers were not lacking, and on Christmas Day, 1915, ten nurses sailed from Saint John, N.B., followed by a second unit of six or seven members who sailed from Montreal on May 9th, 1916.

The Association through the War Committee became responsible for the funds to provide for transportation expenses for these nurses. An interested lay woman contributed \$1,800 and the remainder of the total amount collected, \$5,333—was made up of contributions from nurses in Canada. The transportation companies very generously allowed the nurses to travel at special rates, which helped materially and was much appreciated by the Association.

All volunteers were required to be able to speak the French language. They were allowed a salary of \$240 a year from the French Government, under whose authority they served for a period of one year, after which the majority were transferred to the Canadian Army Medical Corps Nursing Service.

THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL

At a meeting of the Canadian Nurses Association held in Vancouver, 1919, it was decided by resolution to raise funds for the purpose of erecting a memorial in honour of the Canadian nursing sisters who lost their lives in the Great War. By an unanimous vote at the general meeting held in Quebec in 1921, the Association decided that the memorial should take the form of a monument to be erected in Ottawa.

A National Memorial Committee was formed, consisting of the Convener, Miss Jean I. Gunn, and the following members: Misses M. A. Macdonald, Jean E. Browne, E. MacP. Dickson, Annie Hartley, Kate Mathieson, Florence Potts, M. Stewart, Amy

McMahon, V. M. McDonald, E. K. Russell (Secretary), Katherine Davidson (Treasurer), together with a representative from each provincial association of nurses. Each provincial association made arrangements for the collection of funds through a provincial Memorial Committee. To the National Committee was left the responsibility of the final choice of design for the Memorial. Associated with the National Memorial Committee was a business committee, consisting of Mr. C. Barry Cleveland, Mr. Gerald Larkin, and Mr. Lawrin Harris, of Toronto. These gentlemen were good enough to give unstintingly of their services in an advisory capacity. Acting on the advice of the business committee, a judge's committee, consisting of Mr. David N. Brown, Mr. Ernest R. Rolph, and Mr. J. E. H. MacDonald, was asked to judge the models for the Memorial. After several designs had been submitted, it was decided in December, 1924, to accept the one prepared by Mr. G. W. Hill, a photograph of which is reproduced facing page 87. Mr. Hill interprets his work as follows:

"The subject of the sculptured panel embraces the history of the nurses from the earliest days of this country to the present time.

The group on the left-hand side of the design represents the courage and self-sacrifice of the nurses who offered their services and lives for the great cause of freedom. Two sisters dressed in the service uniform are nursing a wounded soldier.

In the background is 'History' holding the Book of Records from 1639 to 1918, who, lifting the veil, reveals down the ages, as it were, the great deeds of heroism and martyrdom of the early nursing sisters.

The group on the right of the panel represents these noble sisters who, at the call of 'Humanity,' left their native country, France, and came to a land of savages to help the sick and needy. A sister within the palisades is nursing a sick Indian child. Beside her are standing the dreaded and treacherous Iroquois, who, suspicious and ignorant, were ever ready to return evil for good.

In the centre, dividing the two groups and presiding over them, stands the draped figure of 'Humanity' with outstretched arms. She holds in one hand her sceptre—the Caduceus, the emblem of healing—and with the other in-

dicates the heroic courage and self-sacrificing loyalty of the nurses down through the ages."

The Memorial is made of white marble and was executed at Carrara, Italy. It has been placed in the Hall of Fame of the Federal Buildings, Ottawa, where it was publicly unveiled on the afternoon of August 24th, 1926.

THE HONOUR ROLL OF CANADIAN NURSES WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS NURSING SERVICE

BAKER, MIRIAM E.	MACDONALD, KATHERINE M.
BALDWIN, DOROTHY M. Y.	MACPHERSON, AGNES
CAMPBELL, CHRISTINA	McDIARMID, JESSIE M.
DAGG, AINSLIE ST. C.	MCINTOSH, REBECCA
DAVIS, LENA A.	MCKAY, EVELYN V.
DOUGLAS, CAROLA J.	McKENZIE, MARY A.
DUSSAULT, ALEXINA	MCLEAN, RENA
FOLLETTE, MINNIE A.	MELLETT, HENRIETTA
FORNERI, AGNES F.	MUNRO, M. FRANCES E.
FORTESQUE, MARGARET J.	PRINGLE, EDEN L.
FRASER, MARGARET M.	ROSS, ADA J.
GALLAHER, MINNIE K.	SAMPSON, MAE B.
GARBUTT, SARAH E.	SARE, GLADYS I.
GREEN, MATILDA E.	SPARKS, ETTA
HENNAN, VICTORIA B.	STAMERS, ANNA I.
JAGGARD, JESSIE B.	TEMPLEMAN, JEAN
JENNER, LENNA M.	TUPPER, ADDIE A.
KEALY, IDA L.	WAKE, GLADYS M. M.
KING, JESSIE N.	WHITELY, ANNA E.
LOWE, MARGARET	

IMPERIAL ARMY NURSING SERVICE

HANNAFORD, IDA D.
NICOL, CHRISTINA

UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS

GRAHAM, FLORENCE B.
OVEREND, MARION L.
SYMMES, KATHLEEN E.
WALKER, ANNA A.
WELSH, ANNE K.
WHITESIDE, LYDIA V.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED NURSES

ADOPTED MAY 25th, 1911

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I—NAME

The Association shall be known as The Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses.

ARTICLE II—OBJECTS

1. The objects of this Association shall be to encourage mutual understanding and unity among Associations of Trained Nurses in the Dominion of Canada.
2. To acquire a knowledge of the methods of nursing in every country, to elevate the standard of professional education, and promote a high standard of professional honour among nurses in all their relations, to encourage a spirit of sympathy with the nurses of other countries, and to afford facilities for international hospitality.

ARTICLE III—OFFICERS

The Officers of this Association shall be a President, a first and second Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

ARTICLE IV—MEETINGS

This Association shall hold an annual meeting at such time and place as may be determined by the Association.

By-LAWS

ARTICLE I—ELIGIBILITY

All associations of trained nurses, provincial, county, alumnae or kindred associations of a national character, whose members are graduates from general hospitals requiring not less than two full years hospital training as a condition of graduation, which training may be obtained in one or more hospitals, shall be eligible for membership.

ARTICLE II—MEMBERSHIP

The membership of this Association shall be divided into active, permanent and honorary.

Active members shall be delegates duly elected to represent affiliated nursing organizations belonging to this association, together with all officers of the National Association.

Permanent members shall consist of charter members, officers and delegates, who have attended three consecutive meetings of the Association.

Honorary members shall consist only of women who shall have rendered distinguished service in the nursing profession. They shall be elected by open vote at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE III—ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of this Association shall include all officers of the Association and delegates from affiliated nursing organizations in such proportion to their numbers as shall be hereinafter specified.

ARTICLE IV—DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Sec. 1. The President shall preside at the annual meeting and appoint all committees not otherwise provided for. She shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

Sec. 2. The Vice-Presidents shall, according to their rank, in the absence of the President, perform her duties.

Sec. 3. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meeting, conduct the correspondence of the Association, and send by mail

to the Board of Directors and to the affiliated nursing organizations, copies of all such matters as may be necessary. She shall preserve all papers, letters and unpublished transactions of this Association.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer shall collect and have charge of all funds of this Association. She shall deposit such funds in a bank of good credit, shall make all her payments by cheque, and shall pay such bills only as have been approved by the President. She shall submit her reports and accounts annually to the auditors, and shall report to the Board of Directors, whenever requested to do so, the financial standing of the Association.

ARTICLE V—BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sec. 1 The Board of Directors shall be composed of the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and six others who shall be elected at each meeting of the Association.

Sec. 2. The Board of Directors shall be the Executive Committee who shall convene at the call of the President, three of whom shall form a quorum.

ARTICLE VI—REPRESENTATION OF MEMBERS

Sec. 1. Active members shall be duly elected delegates from affiliated nursing organizations. They shall be entitled to vote at the annual meetings. They shall be eligible for office.

Sec. 2. Each affiliated association composed of ten members or less shall be entitled to one delegate, each affiliated association composed of eleven to twenty members, two delegates; no association shall have more than five representatives at the annual meeting.

Sec. 3. All nurses in good standing in affiliated organizations may attend all general sessions of this Association, but shall not be entitled to vote or hold office.

ARTICLE VII—ELECTIONS

1. The officers and members of the Board of Directors shall be elected annually by ballot.

2. A majority vote of those entitled to vote and voting shall constitute an election.

3. On the first day of the Convention the President shall appoint two scrutineers who shall report the results of the election to the Association.

4. The Secretary shall furnish the chairman of the scrutineers, not less than two hours before the opening of the polls, a list of the officers, presidents of provincial associations, delegates, etc., entitled to vote, the names of kindred organizations, the number of delegates present, and the number of votes to which each association is entitled.

5. The scrutineer shall place her official mark upon the back of the ballot, and the voter shall then deposit the ballot.

6. Each officer shall hold office until the adjournment of the annual convention following that of her election.

7. In case of a vacancy in any office the President shall appoint a member to serve until her successor is elected.

8. Delegates from affiliated associations before registering shall present a card signed by the President of the organization they represent.

ARTICLE VIII—ORGANIZATION

A Nursing Organization shall become affiliated with this Association by making application on a blank form furnished by the Association, and the payment of initiation dues of five dollars. It shall send annually a copy of its constitution and by-laws with the names of its officers and members, to the Secretary of this Association. It may thereafter be represented at the annual meeting by sending delegates, one of whom may be its President.

ARTICLE IX—STANDING COMMITTEES

Sec. 1. The Standing Committees shall be as follows, appointed by the Board of Directors:—

- (a) Arrangements.
- (b) Publications.
- (c) Eligibility.
- (d) Programme.

Sec. 2. The Committee on Arrangements shall consist of not less than five. The chairman of this committee shall be a resident of the city in which the annual meeting is to be held.

Sec. 3. The Publications Committee shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be the Secretary.

Sec. 4. The Eligibility Committee shall consist of three members, who shall investigate the eligibility of all Nursing Organizations applying for membership in the Association. It shall report its findings to the Executive Committee, whose decision as to eligibility shall be final.

Sec. 5. The Programme Committee shall consist of five members; it shall prepare and arrange for papers and discussions for the annual meeting, and in conjunction with the Executive Committee complete the programme for the entire session.

Sec. 6. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE X—DUES

The initiation fee for each affiliated association shall be five dollars. Each Association shall pay two dollars for each delegate appointed by it to serve at the annual meeting of the Association. Permanent members shall pay one dollar annual fee. Each individual member of the affiliated associations shall pay an annual fee of ten cents.

ARTICLE XI—AMENDMENTS

1. These by-laws may be amended at any annual meeting of the National Association.
2. All proposed amendments shall be in possession of the Secretary at least three months before the date of the meeting, and shall be printed in the notice calling the meeting.

The Constitution and By-Laws were amended in 1918, 1922 and 1924. The final revision only is reproduced here.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS, CANADIAN NURSES ASSOCIATION—REVISED JUNE 25th, 1924

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I—NAME

The Association shall be known as the Canadian Nurses Association.

ARTICLE II—OBJECTS

The objects of the Association shall be:—

1. To encourage mutual understanding and unity among associations of trained nurses in the Dominion of Canada.
2. To acquire a knowledge of the methods of nursing in every country.
3. To elevate the standard of professional nursing education.
4. To promote a high standard of professional honour among nurses in all their relations.
5. To encourage a spirit of sympathy with the nurses of other countries.
6. To afford facilities for international hospitality.

ARTICLE III—OFFICERS

The officers of the Association shall be an Honorary President, a President, a first Vice-President, a second Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. These officers shall not be eligible for office in any section of the Association.

ARTICLE IV—MEETINGS

The Association shall meet biennially.

By-LAWS

ARTICLE I—MEMBERSHIP

1. Membership in the Association shall consist of the nursing organizations whose members are graduates of training schools connected with hospitals giving a continuous training of not less

than two years, or giving an equivalent training in one or more hospitals. This training must include practical experience in caring for men, women and children, together with theoretical and practical instruction in medical, surgical, obstetrical and children's nursing. The daily average number of patients shall be that established by the provincial association in the province from which the application for membership comes.

2. Any organization desiring to join the Association shall make application on a blank form furnished by the Association; with the application there should be sent to the convener of the membership committee a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the organization.

3. (a) On persons who have rendered distinguished service or valuable assistance to the nursing profession, honorary membership may be conferred by a unanimous vote at any general meeting, the name having been recommended by the executive committee. Honorary membership may not be conferred on more than two persons at any general meeting.

(b) Honorary membership may be conferred on any nationally organized nursing association recommended by the executive committee.

ARTICLE II—REPRESENTATION

1. Each organization shall be entitled to one vote for every 50 members until the maximum of 10 votes is reached. Any organization having less than 50 members shall be entitled to one vote.

2. Each organization shall be entitled to one voting delegate for each of its fifty members until the maximum number of votes is reached and each delegate may cast one of the votes of the organization. Should a sufficient number of accredited delegates be unable to attend the general meeting, the delegates in attendance may cast the votes to which the organization is entitled.

3. The voting body at each general meeting shall consist of the regularly accredited delegates from the organization holding membership in the Association.

4. On all questions which have been previously submitted to the federated associations only accredited delegates shall be permitted to vote, and shall do so by ballot if the meeting so decides. On all other questions, where the policy of the federated associations is not involved, all members in good standing may vote in such manner as the Chair may decide. On disputed questions the accredited delegates may call for a division vote.

5. Voting for elections shall always be by ballot.

ARTICLE III—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of the Association shall be composed of the Officers together with the Chairman of each section of the Association, the Conveners of the corresponding sections or committees of each Provincial Association, and the President of each Provincial Association. The provincial representatives shall be termed Councillors.

ARTICLE IV—DUTIES OF OFFICERS

1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and shall be ex-officio a member of all committees.

2. The Vice-Presidents shall, according to their rank, in the absence of the President perform the duties of the President.

3. The Secretary shall keep a correct record of all meetings of the Association, notify members of all regular and special meetings, send a synopsis of all business transacted at any executive meeting to all members of the Executive Committee, notify officers of their election, committees of their appointment, keep a correct list of names and addresses of members, and have custody of all important papers. On or before the first day of November preceding the general meeting, she shall issue a blank to each organization holding membership in the Association requesting one nominee for each office to be filled, and that the nominations be in her possession not later than the thirty-first day of January previous to the general meeting. From these returns she shall prepare a ticket of nomination consisting of the two nominees receiving the highest number of nominations for each office and expressing a willingness to serve if elected. This ticket she shall mail to each organization at least one month previous to the general meeting. She shall

turn over to her successor within one month after the general meeting, all Association property in her possession.

At the discretion of the Executive Committee, any of the duties of the Secretary may be delegated to an Executive Secretary.

4. The Treasurer shall collect and have charge of all funds of the Association. She shall keep such funds in a bank designated by the Executive Committee, shall make all her payments by cheque, and pay only such bills as have been authorized by the President. She shall submit her reports and accounts annually to the auditors. She shall report monthly the financial standing of the Association to the President and Secretary. She shall turn over to her successor within one month after the general meeting all Association property in her possession.

At the discretion of the Executive Committee any of the duties of the Treasurer may be delegated to the Executive Secretary.

ARTICLE V—DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. The Executive Committee shall hold a meeting immediately preceding and immediately following each general meeting of the Association and shall meet at other times upon the call of the President or upon the request in writing of two or more of the organizations holding membership in the Association.

2. The Executive Committee shall transact the general business of the Association in the interim between general meetings.

ARTICLE VI—SECTIONS

1. Upon approval of the members in a general meeting any group of members interested in a special branch of nursing may form a "section," such section to be known as the "----- Section of the Canadian Nurses Association."

2. Any standing committee dealing with a particular branch of nursing shall cease to exist when a corresponding section is formed.

3. All By-Laws of Sections shall be approved by the Executive Committee before adoption.

4. Any resolution affecting the Association as a whole shall be approved by the Association in general meeting or the Executive Committee before final adoption.

5. A report of all meetings of sections must be sent to the President and Secretary of the Canadian Nurses Association.

ARTICLE VII—ELECTIONS

1. The officers shall be elected biennially by ballot.

The Chairmen of the Sections of the Association, and the Councillors representing each Province shall be elected as provided by the by-laws of the Sections and of the Provincial Associations.

2. A majority vote of those entitled to vote and voting shall constitute an election.

3. The President shall appoint two scrutineers (not official delegates) who shall report the results of the voting to the Association.

4. The Secretary shall furnish to the scrutineers a list of those entitled to vote and the number of votes to which each is entitled.

5. Each officer shall hold office until the adjournment of the general meeting following that of her election.

6. In case of a vacancy in any office the President shall appoint a member to serve until her successor is elected.

7. If any Councillor finds it necessary to relinquish her duties during her term of office, or should any Councillor be elected an officer of the Association, the Provincial Association of the Province she represents shall appoint her successor.

8. Delegates from Associations holding membership shall before registering present a card signed by the President and Secretary of the Association which they represent.

ARTICLE VIII—DUES

1. The annual dues for each Association holding membership in the Association shall be twenty-five cents per capita. All dues shall be paid not later than January 31st of each year.

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2. The dues for each Association shall be based upon its membership of the preceding year.

ARTICLE IX—MEETINGS

1. The Association shall hold a general meeting biennially at such time and place as may be determined by the Executive Committee.

2. A special meeting may be called at any time by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE X—QUORUM

1. The number of delegates present at any general meeting shall constitute a quorum.

2. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall be five members.

3. A majority of any Committee shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XI—STANDING COMMITTEES

1. The Standing Committees shall be as follows:—

- (a) Membership.
- (b) Publications.
- (c) Arrangements.
- (d) Programme.

2. The Membership Committee shall consist of three members who shall investigate the eligibility of all nursing organizations applying for membership in the Association. It shall report its findings to the Executive Committee, whose decision as to eligibility shall be final.

3. The Publications Committee shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be the Secretary and one the Editor of "The Canadian Nurse."

4. The Committee on Arrangements shall consist of not less than five members. The Convener of this Committee shall be a resident of the city in which the general meeting is to be held. It shall make all local arrangements for the general meeting and superintend the registration of visitors.

5. The Programme Committee shall consist of five members. It shall prepare and arrange the programme of papers and discussions and in conjunction with the Executive Committee prepare a complete programme for the general meeting.

6. The Standing Committees may be formed at any general meeting.

ARTICAL XII—AMENDMENTS

1. These By-Laws may be amended at any general meeting of the Association by a two-thirds vote of the delegates voting.

2. All proposed amendments to the Constitution or By-Laws shall be mailed to each Federated Association on or before the first day of January preceding the general meeting.

PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION OF THE CANADIAN NURSES ASSOCIATION

By-LAWS

ARTICLE I—NAME

The name of this Section shall be the Public Health Section of the Canadian Nurses Association.

ARTICLE II—OBJECTS

The objects of the Section shall be to advance the standard of Public Health Service given by members of the Canadian Nurses Association.

ARTICLE III—MEMBERSHIP

Any nurse engaged or interested in Public Health work and a member in good standing of a provincial association is eligible for membership.

ARTICLE IV—OFFICERS

The officers of the Section shall be a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, and a Secretary-Treasurer, elected at the general meeting. Should an officer resign in the interval between general meetings, the Council shall be empowered to appoint an officer to take her place until the election of her successor at the next general meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE V—COUNCIL

The Council shall consist of one member elected by the Executive Committee of each Provincial Association, such member to be a nurse actively engaged in Public Health work or the training of Public Health nurses. It is recommended that this nurse be Chairman of a Provincial Standing Committee on Public Health, and attend meetings of the Executive of her Provincial Association if possible; if impossible for her to attend Executive meetings that she receive a copy of the minutes.

PRIVATE DUTY SECTION OF THE CANADIAN NURSES ASSOCIATION

By-LAWS

ARTICLE I—NAME

The name of this Section shall be the Private Duty Section of the Canadian Nurses Association.

ARTICLE II—OBJECTS

The objects shall be:—

- (a) To unify the Private Duty Group of the Dominion.
- (b) To establish a mutual understanding between the Private Duty Group and other branches of the profession.

ARTICLE III—MEMBERSHIP

Members shall be all Private Duty Nurses who belong to the Canadian Nurses Association.

ARTICLE IV—OFFICERS

The officers of the Section shall be a Chairman and Vice-Chairman, elected at the general meeting of the Section, and a Secretary-Treasurer chosen from the Council by the Chairman.

ARTICLE V—DUTIES OF OFFICERS

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Section. The Vice-Chairman in the absence of the Chairman shall perform the duties of the Chairman.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep a correct record of all meetings of the Section, notify the members, and keep a correct list of the names and addresses of all the Conveners of the different provinces. She shall have charge of the funds of the Section and shall keep the funds in a bank designated by the Executive Committee.

Following the general meeting all property belonging to the Section shall be handed over by the officers to their successors within one month after the general meeting.

ARTICLE VI—COUNCIL

The Council shall consist of one member elected by the Executive Committee of each Provincial Association, such member to be a nurse actively engaged in private duty nursing and not already a member of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Association.

It is recommended that this nurse should be the Chairman of the Private Duty Committee and attend the meetings of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Association.

ARTICLE VII—MEETINGS

The general meetings of the Section shall be held at the same time and place as those of the Canadian Nurses Association.

NURSING EDUCATION SECTION OF THE CANADIAN NURSES ASSOCIATION

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I—NAME

The name of this Section shall be the Nursing Education Section of the Canadian Nurses Association.

ARTICLE II—OBJECTS

The objects of this Section shall be the advancement of the educational standards of all branches of nursing, both graduate and undergraduate, and its special responsibility shall be all matters affecting Nursing Education.

ARTICLE III—OFFICERS

1. The Officers of this Section shall be a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, elected by ballot by the members of the Nursing Education Section at the general meeting of the Canadian Nurses Association.

2. These Officers shall not hold any other office in the Executive Committee of the Canadian Nurses Association, and must be nurses actively engaged in Nursing Education. The ballot shall consist of names submitted to the Secretary by each Provincial section or Committee of Nursing Education, at least two months before the general meeting.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I—MEMBERSHIP

Any graduate who holds membership in an Association affiliated with the Canadian Nurses Association, and who is actively engaged in Nursing Education, or is a member of a graduate nursing staff in any hospital, may become a member of this Section.

ARTICLE II—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. There shall be nine Councillors, one shall be elected by each Provincial Section or Committee on Nursing Education and

she shall be a nurse who is actively engaged in some branch of Nursing Education.

2. The Officers, together with the Councillors, shall form the Executive Committee of the Nursing Education Section of the Canadian Nurses Association.

ARTICLE III—FEES

The fees for membership in this Section shall be one dollar annually, the Section fee to be used by the Section.

ARTICLE IV—VACANCIES

In case of vacancy the Executive Committee shall appoint a member to serve until her successor is elected at the next general meeting.

ARTICLE V—MEETINGS

With the approval of the Executive Committee, meetings of this Section may be held in the interval between general meetings.

ARTICLE VI—QUORUM

Four members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

REGISTRATION

Dates on which the provinces obtained bills for the registration of nurses, with the dates on which amendments were passed:

Province		Assented to	Amended
Alberta	- - - - -	April 19, 1916	April 5, 1917
			April 17, 1919
			April 19, 1921
British Columbia	- - - - -	April 23, 1918	
Manitoba	- - - - -	Feb. 15, 1913	March 27, 1920
			Feb. 27, 1923
New Brunswick	- - - - -	April 29, 1916	April 13, 1922
Nova Scotia	- - - - -	April 22, 1910	April 29, 1922
			March 19, 1926
Ontario	- - - - -	Nov. 10, 1922	
Prince Edward Island	- - - - -	May 3, 1922	
Quebec	- - - - -	Feb. 14, 1920	March 21, 1922
Saskatchewan	- - - - -	March 10, 1917	Feb. 4, 1920
			Dec. 15, 1920

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